

1955



Sunday, June 19th to Thursday, June 23rd



DELORAINE, MAN.



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Foreword

This souvenir booklet is dedicated to the early settlers of the district. The men, women, and children who travelled by ox cart down the old Commission Trail in 1880 and found journey's end in the blue shadow of the Turtle Hills. For three-quarters of a century since the turning of the first prairie sod, they, and their descendants have battled with the elements.

Their joys, sadness, disappointments, and achievements are mingled forever with the good earth of south-western Manitoba.

It is hoped that those who are able to attend the 75th anniversary of the district, will look up on this book as a cherished souvenir, and to those who are not able to be with us, it will revive fading memories of "the old home-town." The Co-ordinating Committee is grateful for the splendid support given them by the business places and citizens of Deloraine and District, which has made possible this 75th Anniversary Celebration, and the publication of this Souvenir Book.



Greetings from The Town of Deloraine

It is a great honor and pleasure indeed on this occasion of the 75th anniversary of the settlement of Deloraine and District, to have the privilege of welcoming so many old friends and neighbors back home again.

No doubt many of you will notice that a number of changes have taken place, much has been added, and you may feel at a loss, missing old landmarks, perhaps established by you in the past. However, you will undoubtedly find the same spirit of hospitality, friendliness, and sense of responsibility towards God, Country and Home still carried out in the true democratic fashion which you helped to create here in the past.

To the district's earliest settlers we owe our greatest debt of gratitude. Therefore, as Mayor of Deloraine, I would like to pay tribute to those pioneers of 75 years ago, who have by their courage, fortitude, and true Christian spirit, paved the way for the high standard of living which we are enjoying today. Inspired by their example let us continue to prosper in the same manner, thus leaving a better community for those that follow us.

Oscar Tottbert, Mayor of Deloraine.



Greetings from Winchester Municipality

It is indeed a pleasure to bring greetings on behalf of the Municipality of Winchester to Deloraine and District on the occasion of their 75th Anniversary.

We owe a deep debt of gratitude to the pioneers of seventy-five years ago, for it is only because of their courage and fortitude that we are able to enjoy the good things we have to-day.

Those who are able to be with us at this celebration will no doubt have noticed considerable change, which is natural and a sign of progress. It is our sincere hope that you will enjoy yourselves at this re-union with former friends and neighbors.

Reeve Tom Hainsworth.

The Deloraine District

The Story of Deloraine and the district round about ties in with the history of Southwestern Manitoba. Deloraine, as it was then located, was the jumping-off place for the settler, who felt that this was his destination . . . here was the objective: the rolling land, with good soil, plenty of water and firewood in the foothill reaches of the Turtle Mountains, was all that was needed to round out a pleasant place to venture into the business of farming and stock-raising. The area supplied all that was required. The building of homes was after the fashion of the early settlers in many other newly inhabited areas: log shacks, with sod roofs, were the make-shift until better times and easier means of transportation provided the settler with better building materials. Roads also came later, schools and churches followed the homesteaders.

The desire for the accustomed combination of wood, land and water resulted in settlement appearing first in the semi-wooded ravines north of the Turtle Mountains and in the wooded parts of the Souris River Valley. The plain between them remained unoccupied for almost another two years, and it was comparatively sparsely settled for another fifteen years.

Oliver and Herb Smith are said to have been the first two settlers to have constructed a dwelling-place on the land sloping from the Turtle Mountains to Whitewater Lake. They had been employed with a survey party working in the district and in 1879 they constructed a shanty on the SE quarter of 17-2-22, not far from the Boundary Commission Trail. They lived in this home during the winter of 1879-80, but in the Spring they went away, returning later to work in a sawmill on the Mountain.

"The first settlers," says Norman Wright, M.A., in his book, "In View of the Turtle Hill," "to reach the Turtle Mountain district and remain permanently on the land they they selected, seem to have been the Rentons and the Uries, who arrived early in the Spring of 1880. John Renton had been through the country the year before, while Will Urie had been with the Northwest Mounted Police in the Bird's district. Urie preferred the Turtle Mountain location because of the general belief that railroad connections with Winnipeg would be completed earlier than in the Bird's area. Both men were from the neighborhood of Hamilton, Ontario, and they had gone back for their families. The Uries stayed at Emerson for almost a year, and when the Rentons arrived, both families started along the Boundary Commission Trail which was to be the highway of settlement for Southwestern Manitoba until the C.P.R. reached Brandon late in 1881.

The settlers awaited the opening of the Land Office until Ottawa appointed G. F. Newcombe as the land officer. He arrived in late July, 1880. The assistant officer was P. V. Gasvress. By the end of 1880, seventeen homesteads, with pre-emptions has been selected in township two, ranges 22 and 23.

Among other early arrivals were Ashmore and wife, a son and a daughter, locating on the N. half of 16-2-22; the Johnston Bros. (Philip and Bing) on 14-2-23. J.P. Morrison and Robert Howatt on 22-2-22. Others close to the Trail James and John Fleming on 24-2-22 and Robert Dawson and John Taylor on 23-2-22, George B. Smith on 24-2-23, James King on 23-2-23, and Robert Russell on 25-2-23. The year 1881 was a good one for settlement, according to the Land

Office records; homestead entries in the Turtle Mountain area totaled 338.

Meanwhile more Ontario settlers were moving in on the second townships of ranges 22 and 23. Andrew Morrison, his wife, and John Morrison took the south half of 23-2-22, which was left vacant when Robert Howatt died. Howatt's funeral, May 12, 1881, was the first funeral in the area. He was buried in a plot of ground on Whitewater creek, south of 12-2-22. Other arrivals included R. Russell, Alex. Craig, the Gages (Albert, Ham and Thomas) and Emerson Lampron. Hera Finch located on the boundary.

The pattern of settlement was further rounded out in 1882 by the arrival of settlers in the Waskada district, the treeless plain area, between the river and the mountains. John Spence located right on the Commission Trail. John Lee and Richard Wickham came in with Spence and the Rowe families. Sankers and Lovells with the Nicholls came with the Angli-

can church settlement scheme, and the Smart Bros. located the same year in the Waskada area.

In Old Deloraine, James Cavers and A.P. Stewart built a store and laid out a township on 20-2-22, on the banks of Whitewater Creek. This was called Deloraine after J. Cavers' old home in Scotland. They had to freight their goods from Brandon, 70 miles.

After five years in this settlement, the railway made its appearance, and located the present station. The old town had two implement dealers, one general store, the Land Office, the Grist Mill, two Blacksmiths, two Ministers, six agents of various kinds, a law office and a school.

After going through all the worries and inconveniences brought on by the lack of railway transportation, the railroad was finally laid north of the foothills town, and it was necessary to move the buildings to the new town location, as designated by the C. P. R.. This was done in 1886 and the moving day was spread over a month.

Municipality of Winchester

The boundaries of Winchester Municipality in 1891 included Hartney, Waskada, Napinka and Deloraine, with Wm. Cates of Napinka as Reeve. This extensive area continued until 1901 when the present boundaries of Winchester were mapped out. New municipalities, Brenda to the west and Cameron to the north were incorporated at that time. The first reeve in the newly revised Municipality of Winchester was W. E. Cowan.

Past Reeves of Winchester Municipality included: John Urie, James Steedsman, Edward Kerr, Geo. Whitlaw, A. T. Hainsworth, Hugh McKenzie, J. M. Bates and Russell Barrett. The present reeve is Tom Hainsworth.

The Unending Search for Water



"We never miss the water till the well runs dry," and how true that is of Deloraine — and for that matter of many other places in this our prairie country. The abandoned site of the old town has an abundance of good water at no great depth and also the potential of a large supply of water by damming the creek in the adjoining valley, which by the way, had at one time a dam to conserve water for the use of the flour mill at "Old" Deloraine. After the Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway laid its track to the site of the present town in the fall of 1886 and the moving of the buildings to the new site, the first thing to engage the attention of the townspeople was the procuring of a water supply. In furtherance of this matter "The Well Committee" was formed, which consisted of A. P. Stuart, K. Freeman, I. E. Woodworth, J. J. Cochrane and R. Douglas. Apparently the

railway company had sunk a well and installed an engine and pump as soon as the railway had arrived but by the end of the year the water had failed and the engine and pump were shipped away again.

During the summer of 1887 the committee had engaged a driller who had put a hole down to a depth of 120 feet without getting water and the drill being stuck, operations were discontinued. At that time the "Rural Municipality of Deloraine" had granted the well committee \$200.00 towards the cost of operations. At the end of that year the Provincial Government was approached and D. H. Wilson, Minister of Public Works, wired that the government had agreed to try for an artesian well and would drill down 300 feet at their expense. In February, 1888, the contract was let to a Mr. Maxwell of Winnipeg, who commenced drilling the following month. In

April the well reached a depth of 92 ft., but finding the hole crooked, Maxwell started another hole. At the end of May a depth of 180 ft. was reached with plenty of water, but salty, so the flow was cased off and drilling continued to 302 ft. Maxwell then stopped work, having reached the depth contracted for and no improvement was found in the quality of the water.

In July of that year a well was dug near Taylor's workshop and at 12 ft. provided a supply of good water so on instructions from the well committee five holes were put down and by private parties six more, but in only one of them was water found. At this time the Minister of Public Works informed the committee that the government would not assist in any further drilling. In August a public meeting was called to consider the advisability of bringing in water from a source 2½ miles away which could be undertaken at a cost of about \$10,000.00, but the scheme was dropped.

The committee, undiscouraged, had in November, 1888, reached the decision to attempt a really ambitious program and had the necessary lumber placed at the site on Broadway, midway between the Royal and Revere Hotels, to build a derrick and had engaged an experienced oil well driller, William Ward, with instructions to purchase a deep well drilling outfit in Petrolia, Ont. Subscriptions were secured by the committee and the Rural Municipality of Deloraine granted \$3,000.00 toward the expense. Flaring started in December and

early in January, 1889 a hole three or four feet in diameter was put down to the shale, 91 ft. down and a wooden crib put in. Drilling then was started with a hole large enough for 5½ in. casing. At this time the municipality issued debentures in the amount of \$5,000.00 to aid the scheme. Water was struck in the shale at 150 ft. down but being salty was shut off. At 300 ft. drilling was in soapstone and at 715 ft. hard rock. In May the well was down 905 ft. and was then in blue clay such as had been found 25 ft. below the surface. In June the hole was down 1,000 ft. and funds had run out but at this time the government granted 2.00 per foot to aid in continuing drilling as they wish to secure information as to the strata. In August at 1140 ft. the drill was going through boulders and clay and then into shale again, and in September through blue clay and gravel at 1210 ft. At that time Dr. A. R. C. Selwyn, C.M.G., F.R.S., director of the geological survey dept. Ottawa, was in Deloraine, inspecting operations. He said "material being brought up should, when found in its regular order, be near the surface of the earth instead of being 1200 ft. down," and decided to go to Devil's Lake, N.D., to inquire as to the strata found in artesian wells there. If further financial assistance was needed he would recommend the Dominion Government to vote a sum in addition to the \$500.00 promised. Shortly after, Dr. Selwyn returned to Deloraine from Devil's Lake and Jamestown and reported the same for-

mation as at Deloraine and that water was found in soft sandstone. The artesian well at Jamestown, N.D., down 1478 ft. flows 300 gallons a minute and the well at Devil's Lake, down 150 ft., gives a good flow of water. At that time drilling stopped owing to lack of funds and the driller left Deloraine. Drilling was now costing \$8.00 per foot. In November a grant of \$2,000.00 was received from the Dominion Government, so Ward was called back to Deloraine to continue operations. In January, 1890, the hole was down 1325 ft. with 1,000 ft. of 5½ in. casing and below that depth, 4½ in. casing. To drill deeper it was necessary to make a larger hole, so pulling of casing was started in preparation for reaming out for 6½ in. casing. In May of that year, the boiler gave out and the C.P. Railway loaned an old locomotive which was placed beside the derrick to provide steam for the drill engine. During July Dr. Selwyn again visited the well but at that time the hole was no deeper than it had been at Dr. Selwyn's previous visit as the time had been taken up drawing the old casing, reaming the hole and putting down the 6½ in. casing.

In April, 1891, Dr. Selwyn again visited Deloraine and at that time the well was down 1740 ft. and little work was done till March, 1892. Dr. Selwyn was at the well site in July, 1892, when the drill was down to 1920 ft. and in the rock with water flowing over the top of the casing at times, but he was of the opinion that it would not prove a flowing well

at that depth, the elevation at Deloraine being higher than at Jamestown or Devil's Lake. In September Dr. Selwyn was in Deloraine a few days and considered there was a supply of water from the well sufficient for a population of 2500, the water being slightly saline but healthy to use for all purposes. The water came up to within 100 ft. of the surface. A sample of the water had been taken to Winnipeg and Dr. Selwyn reported the following analysis:

Chloride Potassium	1.581
Sodium	309.502
Sulphate of Soda	28.186
Bicarbonate of Soda	94.409
Bicarbonate of Lime	3.981
Bicarbonate of Magnesia	3.581
Carbonic Acid Free	5.044
	446.254

Contains no trace of Baryta, Strontia, Alumina, Iron, Silica or organic matter. Contains no trace of Lithia, a faint trace of Bromine and a strong trace of Iodine.

Later the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, authorized the erecting of a windmill to pump the water and an elevated tank was erected. The well reached a depth of 1940 ft. more than a third of a mile.

In 1903 use of the well was discontinued, the tank, etc., taken down and the well covered in. The well is still intact and was uncovered a few years ago and supplied water for the National Utilities Corporation's mill and power plant until construction of the town storage reservoir.

Early in December, 1902, a well had been dug 1½ miles east of the town to a depth of

about 12 ft. which gave an abundance of water though of poor quality, this went by the name of "The Town Well" and was in use for about 20 years. It was situated across the road north of the old C.P.R. tank and windmill. Since the "Town Well" was abandoned most of the water for drinking purposes has been tanked in from a farm the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec 8-3-22 about three and a half miles S.E. of Deloraine.

(Extract from the "Deloraine Times" of 1st April, 1971, under the heading, "Water at Last" "Deloraine since securing the new Water Purifying Plant" and opening up the old artesian well on Broadway, has now an abundant supply of ex-

cellent water. Since the development of the "Deloraine Turtle Mountain Pottery Co. Ltd." after the discovery of the deposit of pottery clay eight miles south of Deloraine and the consequent great increase in population the lack of a sufficient supply of good water has been a great drawback to progress. Now that that problem has been solved by the new "Chemico Electric process of separating mineral content from water we can look forward to the shortly expected increase in population from the present 1800 population to 3,000 or 4,000 for with expert attention the artesian well can be brought to produce sufficient water to provide for that contingency.)

The Deloraine Agricultural Society

The Deloraine Agricultural Society was formed in the early sixties, but records show that the first agricultural meeting in the district took place on December 10th, 1881, at the house of James Fleming, Mountainside. The purpose of the formation of this society was to bring to the farming public, by featuring annual competitions and events, a knowledge of quality in farm products and livestock, as well as new methods of production. Until 1938 the activities of the Agricultural Society were confined to the fair grounds south of town, while an organization known as the Deloraine Turf Club carried on horse racing at the present race track north of Deloraine. In 1938 the two societies amalgamated and were known under one heading, as The Deloraine Agricultural Society. Since that time a successful three-day fair and race meet has been held annually. At the present time the area around Deloraine occupies the position of one of the best agricultural districts in the province, largely due to the foresight and outstanding qualifications of the early settlers.



Old Deloraine -- by W. H. Bell

I was born at the Old Deloraine townsite on the slopes of the Turtle Hills 53 years ago. I feel that a few of the things I remember, and stories told me by old timers would be of interest to the generation of today.

Landmarks still visible, show that the old town during the few years of life was the meeting place of the early settlers of the district.

The town had a bank operated by A. P. Stuart, the vault of which still stands in a good state of repair, at the rear of the farmhouse we now live in.

There was a store run by Mr James Cavers, also a hotel, and a livery barn. As a small boy I remember clearly seeing the ice pits to which the early settlers tied their horses. There was a blacksmith's shop operated by Mr Hathaway and even at the

present time we still plough up pieces of iron and horseshoes that were left behind when the town was moved. All these buildings were located where our farm buildings are today.

West of our farmhouse there are still small depressions on the land, marking the location of the cellars of the buildings which were moved on skids during the winter of 1886-1887 to the present townsite of Deloraine. Fragments of broken dishes and glass are still found around these cellars' sites. About a quarter of a mile west of the town was situated a flour mill. The dam the old timers made to hold the water for the steam engine that operated the mill can still be seen across the ravine. This mill, run by Mr Peter Shepherd was later moved to Bassevelin. The only building that remained after the

town moved was the town hall. This was used as a schoolhouse for a period of approximately three years. The Commission Trail down which the early settlers travelled in their ox-carts and covered wagons, came west across section 19, one and a half miles south of the old townsite. The trail is still visible on the side of a hill leading down to the bottom of the ravine where the Land Titles Office was located. This office was located after by a Mr. Newcomb. Half a mile south again from the Land Titles Office is the Old Deloraine Cemetery. Here the founders of the district lie at rest. Among the first settlers of the district were the Bentons, Ursts, Morrisons, Russells, Ashmores, and the Johnstons. They were the first to come west and settle here and quite a number of these original homesteads are still flourishing, farmed by members of the second and third generation. Wil-

ham (Bing) Johnston told me that the first land that was broken and put into crop yielded over 50 bushels to the acre. W. J. Benton had the only binder then, and he went round the district with it cutting all fields of grain for his neighbors. Later it was thrashed using horse power to run the thrasher. From the year 1880 when the first settlers arrived until the C.P.R. came through seven miles north, the nearest town on a railway track was Brandon, seventy two miles away. All grain and other produce for sale was hauled to Brandon, and lumber and supplies brought back on the return trip. It took nearly a week to make the trip that is now accomplished in one and a half hours.

So with the coming of the railway more and more settlers arrived, until at the present day Deloraine and district is one of the best in the province of Manitoba.

The Deloraine Times & Waskada News

For sixty eight years the Deloraine Times and Waskada News has weathered the test of advancing age and to day offers its services as lusty as ever to mark the progress that this community must tread in order to become a well-rounded invigorating place for future generations to live in. Over the span of years, this area and the surrounding district has grown up. The days of the ox-cart, the homesteader's shack, the old grain trails, have given place to the new. And all this time the Deloraine Times and Waskada News has faithfully recorded the joys, saddest achievements and progress of the community.

A good newspaper is never old. Its efforts are directed to the furtherance of all schemes for the advancement of the district, of which it is a part. To-day just as in 1887 when W. H. Daubney the first editor announced the birth of his paper and ink baby, this paper sees its duty and does it. The present publisher is W. A. Bourne and the editor Dorothy F. Ridge.

What Deloraine Means to me

by Jessie (Aldred) Weaver

Deloraine to a lot of folks would mean just a town somewhere on that great expanse of treeless land and sky called the prairie. But to me it means so much, much, more.

I was born near Dand on May 3rd, 1916 and lived the impressionable and imaginative years of my childhood and early teens there. I so well remember my first trip to Deloraine to have a tooth pulled. This was a great adventure. After the tooth-pulling to eat ice cream at the ice-cream parlor and to dine in fine style at the Chinese restaurant. Then there were the school field days the fall fairs and all the other big days that made this particular town an important place in my life. Now that I have reached the age when memories become precious treasures, I realize more and more that many of mine have to do with Deloraine. How often I listened with rapt attention to stories told by my mother and my aunts and uncles of the hardships, successes, failures and tragedies the pioneer settlers underwent in order to make us their children, proud to be called "prairie people."

Among those early settlers who were the first to turn the sod at Deloraine were the Hathaways. They are my people. My

mother was Gertrude Hathaway, who to-day tells my children the same stories of pioneer days that Mrs. Mary Hathaway, my grandmother, told us. To them I dedicate lovingly and gratefully the following verses

Prairie Pioneers

From the East and other distant lands
They came these countless settler hands,
Great hearts were theirs, and trust in God
Homesteaded they the prairie sod.
History calls them the pioneers,
But I would rank them with the peers,
They who knew privation, cold and pain
Making grain fields out of prairie plain
Their waving wheat like flags unfurled
Gave more bread to a needy world,
Their sons they gave in time of war,
For freedom's sake, could they give more?
Now — few are left of those who came
And gave the prairie far-flung fame
Still living by that pioneer creed,
Proud remnants of a valiant breed.

The Deloraine Band

One of the organizations that contribute greatly to the social life of any town is a band. In small towns this is a difficult thing to organize and maintain with a limited number of available talents and its ever changing population, with the result that bands, if organized, do not continue to function for long.

Deloraine has been an exception in this respect, for at least thirty continuous years it had a band. As no records are kept of such organizations, it is difficult to recall dates, and many other interesting items in regard to its activities.

The first band was organized by Frank Falconer nephew of the late A. J. Falconer and for whom he worked in the hardware store in 1906. Training youthful lovers of music he soon had the nucleus of a fairly good band. With that small beginning the band continued to entertain the people of the district continuously until some time in the thirties, when it was going so bad financially that it was impossible to carry on.

Leaders who carried on after Mr

Falconer left, were: Jack Kellock, John Dawson, John Posa, and J. Milton George. During Milton's leadership of some 15 to 20 years, the Band furnished music at Brandon Fair for several years and won the championship for Western Canada at a Band competition held in Brandon.

The Deloraine Band in its red coats, was a common sight at fairs, picnics, Twelfth of July celebrations and other functions throughout Southwestern Manitoba for many years.

When mention is made of the Deloraine Band, many prominent names of those who contributed much to its success, come to mind. George Paterson, its first president. Bert Odell, secretary and last but not least, Charles Stevens, his drum major. No parade of the band was ever complete without the 'all star' Charles Stevens, of Deloraine, in his police uniform, leading the procession. As long as he was able, he was there, giving inspiration and help to the leader and the boys of the Band.

The Deloraine Flour Mill

A flour mill, run of steam power, was built and operated by William Shepherd previous to 1888 at "Old" Deloraine and the oak timbers of the engine bed and the dam for the storage of water can still be seen in the valley on the NW ¼ section 30, township 2, range 22, adjoining the site of the old town. In 1888 it was proposed to move this mill to "New" Deloraine, but the necessary supply of

water for its operation could not be secured. During the late eighties a flour mill was built on the site of the late Edward Clark's Garage and operated by a Mr Knowlton and others, serving the district before the large mill at the west end of the town was built during the year 1907, by a company composed of farmers and business men of the district, sponsored by Bera Finch a prominent farmer of

the Bayview area. The artesian well on Broadway was opened up some years ago and provided water for operating until the construction of the storage reservoir by the town in the thirties as an unemployment relief project. This building also housed the plant of the National Utilities Corporation which provided electric service in the town for twenty years until connection was made with the Manitoba hydro system in 1947. In 1951 the mill

was taken over by the Turtle Mountain Seeds' Company and is operated as a seed and feed business.

Previous to 1951 Stanley Wheatley carried on a seeds business for a number of years in the large building situated to the north of the Deloraine Consumer's Co-operative Ltd. buildings. This building had previously been moved in from the old Agricultural Society grounds south of the town.

Banks

Deloraine's first bank, under the name of "A P and F T Stuart" was moved in from "Old" Deloraine during the winter of 1886-87 to its present site on Lot 7 Block 7 (now occupied by J M McKinnon, Jeweller and Watchmaker). This banking business was advertised in No. 1 volume 1 of the "Deloraine Times" in the fall of 1887.

The "Union Bank," after doing business for some years in a building north of the present Pool Elevator, moved to the brick building which they had constructed during the year 1899. This bank carried on

business until their merger with the Royal Bank in the year 1926. In 1942 the bank withdrew from Deloraine and sold their building to the Deloraine Times Publishing Co. Ltd.

The "Dominion Bank" opened up business in the "Flynn Block" in October 1902, and during the year 1907 moved into their newly constructed building which stands on the site of the old "Cavers Building." Manager R T Rankin and his staff of nine, continue to uphold the tradition of the bank, now the Toronto Dominion Bank, in giving courteous and efficient service to our Deloraine District.

Deloraine Post Office

James Cavers, first postmaster located his office in a general store in "Old Deloraine" on N.E. ¼ section 240-2-22 in the year 1883. He named the post office "Deloraine" after the

name of the district in Scotland from whence he came.

During the winter of 1886-87 this building was moved with the rest of the town buildings to the new town of Deloraine and

placed on the site now occupied by the Dominion Bank. At this time the South-Western Colonization Railway (C.P.R.) extended their track to the new town site. About the year 1888 the Deloraine Post Office was the distribution point for fifteen or twenty district offices, among which were Montefiore, Waskanda, Sourisford, Wanlaw, Workman, Carnduff, Melita, Menota, Madora, Napinka, Waneche, Westhall and Lennex. After the erection of the Flynn Block, M. Cavers moved the post office into that building, where it remained in operation until the present post office was built by the Do-

minion Government in 1930. James Cavers died in 1910, and his widow Mrs. Frances Cavers was appointed postmistress with her son Robert acting as assistant postmaster. When Mrs. Cavers retired from this position her son Robert took over until his death in 1944. Hugh Steedman carried on the work for a time until in 1947 the present postmaster C. H. (Bert) Main took over.

The present post office has a staff of four. C. H. Main the present postmaster is a Supervisory Postmaster with twelve district offices under his direct supervision.

The Deloraine Chamber of Commerce

The Deloraine Board of Trade, now known as the Deloraine Chamber of Commerce held their organizational meeting on February 4th 1901 in the the office of J. L. Nelson. The following of ficers were elected: President, W. E. Cowan, 1st Vice-President, Wm. Perry, 2nd Vice President, O. C. Smith, Secretary, S. K. Colquhoun, Treasurer, Jas. Cavers.

According to the records the secretary was instructed to write to other towns with similar associations to get information as to working etc. This we presume was carried out. Owing to the fact that early records have either been destroyed or mislaid it is only possible to get a hazy outline of the activities of the

Board of Trade in Deloraine in early years. An extract from the Deloraine Times October 22nd, 1906 states that H. L. Montgomery, Secretary, had written to the C.P.R. regarding shortage of grain cars. Brief comments in the Deloraine Times over the years tell us only that meetings were held from time to time, but no details were recorded. We know that Dr. H. S. Thornton and T. R. Falconer old-timers of the district were at one time presidents, but there again no dates were given. The only record we have of presidents down the years are these: 1920, C. F. Hasselfield; 1933, M. S. Colquhoun, 1946, T. C. Hubblings, 1947, John Colville, 1948, Tom Hainsworth, 1949/51, C. Lew-

Chwalie, 1852, H. V. Boler, 1853, R. T. Rankin, 1854, Harry Sage, 1855, Stewart Young

Activities undertaken by the Chamber of Commerce down through the years are: Assisted materially in the formation of the Deloraine Hospital District Conducted an Anti-Mosquito Campaign Sponsored a home Garden Contest, Erected signs of welcome on approaches of town. Instigated the annual Santa Claus Parade Promoted Christmas Tree Lighting in town, Held an annual Tag Day for the Blind Participated with the Deloraine

Times in staging a New Year's Baby contest Established a Children's Playground Have spent untiring efforts on trying to obtain better highways into town. Have never ceased to drum the council regarding the establishment of waterworks in town, in order that Deloraine might line up with the neighboring towns. The Chamber of Commerce are also sponsoring the 75th anniversary of Deloraine and district held this year in June, and the publication of this souvenir booklet.

Deloraine Hotels

The pioneer among the hotels of Deloraine appears to have been the 'Revere House' built during the winter of 1886/87 or perhaps a little earlier. At that period the "Royal Hotel" also came into existence on the site now occupied by the Massey-Harris Implement building owned by Octave Lagrou. This hotel was burned to the ground on the night of 27th December, 1888 in the worst fire known in the history of Deloraine. On that night all the business houses between North Cavers Street and Broadway were destroyed. The "Queen's Hotel" was built in 1887/88 on the site of the present "Mountview Hotel." This first building a frame erection, was later replaced by a stone structure. Some years later it was destroyed by fire and replaced by the present hotel. First known as the 'Palace Hotel' it later took the name of

the Mountview Hotel. Deloraine's first hotel "The Revere House" was partly destroyed in December 1903, by a gas explosion early one morning, causing the death of the porter, Robt. McKibbin and injuring several other persons. At first it was believed that one of the guests, a commercial traveller, was buried in the ruins, but it was learned that preparing to catch the eastbound train at the time of the explosion, when the upper story dropped down to street level, he climbed through the bedroom window, dropped to the sidewalk, and hurried to the train unobserved in the early morning darkness.

The "Revere House" was located on the present site of Astle's Men's Wear, but part of the original structure is still incorporated in the Deloraine Cafe next door, owned by George Soon.

Bayview School District

Bayview School District was organized during the winter of 1886-87. It is not known who named this school district, but it has been suggested that the name was derived from the natural bay of park land in which the school is situated.

As near as can be ascertained the first trustees were Hugh Urie who held office for one year, A. R. Renton, for two years and E. Bawlenhomer for three years, with A. R. Renton appointed as secretary-treasurer. At that time no schoolhouse was available so a new log house with shingle roof, situated about a quarter of a mile east of the present school house, was rented from Bess Finch. In April 1887 Bay View School was off to a good start with a Mr. Taylor occupying the teacher's chair. No records regarding this teacher can be found, but the writer was a member of his first class and he vivid memories of this Mr. Taylor, a gentleman who believed in the old adage of "spare the rod and spoil the child."

Among early scholars of Bayview school were Ernest Ann, Constance Florence and John Stovin, Maggie Emma Lohr and Ben Bawlenhomer, Robert and Peter Hainsworth, three Harvey families, Charlotte James, Fred and Vitrease Harvey, Josephine, Kate and Grace Celeste Ross, Hattie and Lily Harvey, Annie and Alfred Woods, John and William Smith, Annie and Tom Rickard, Katherine and Agnes Robson and many others. Some of these early scholars have passed on to the

land of no recall, others are scattered from as far away as Windsor, Ont., to Victoria, B.C., but quite a few still remain in or near the Deloraine district. The school term at this time was for seven months only, from April 1st to October 31st inclusive. As every spring arrived the young folk headed once more for the house of learning. In 1888 a Miss Thompson was the teacher, whose parents were early settlers of the Waskada district. This was the year of the building of a new schoolhouse on the present site N^o. 6, T^{own}. For the first few years the school house stood on blocks, but in 1892 a stone foundation was placed beneath it. Over the years it has had its face lifted once or twice and the entrance changed from front to back. It is now heated by an oil furnace and has had other modern conveniences installed, but the main framework remains the same as in 1888. Since 1889 school teachers have changed from year to year with monotonous regularity. A few of these were Miss Dandy, 1889, Mr. Findlay, 1891, Mr. Findlay and Miss Cates, 1892, Miss White, 1893, Mr. Nichols, 1894, Mr. Brothers, 1895, M. Oatway, etc. At one time there was talk of the closing of the school due to lack of pupils, but nature stepped in and today 1933 Bayview is a go-ahead school with a registration of 28 pupils, with an average of 25 under. The present teacher is Mrs. Herbert Schoonbaert. What lies ahead is the future of Bayview School only the years can unfold.

Hazeldean School District No. 195

The first meeting of the free-holders and householders of the Protestant School District of Deloraine, in the area known as Old Deloraine, was held on the first day of March, 1884. John Renton was appointed chairman, and William Sheppard, Secretary. A. P. Stuart, Robert Russell and W. B. Wilson were appointed trustees. Their first act of business was to apply to the trustees of the Town Hall for its use as a school house. They intimated they would be willing to pay \$50.00 per year rental. This building was used as a schoolhouse from 1884, until 1888, when a new school was built on the S.W. corner of the S.E. 1/4 of Sec 22-2-22 the present site. The school opened on the 15th of April. There were ten applicants for the posi-

tion of teacher. Miss Addie Cline was accepted at a salary of \$420.00 per annum. The school was known as Deloraine School until 1897, when the name was changed to Hazeldean with W. F. Switzer, Wm. Duher and J. P. Morrison as trustees. This school was used until 1913, when a new brick schoolhouse was built. Most of the old pioneers have passed away but there are still a few of the old names left in the district i.e. Rentons, Urie and Morrison. Mr. J. P. Morrison on whose farm the schoolhouse was built was the second secretary-treasurer, and his wife who came from the north of Ottawa, named the school "Hazeldean" after a district there.

Kirkwood School District No. 654

The Kirkwood district was settled between the years 1880 and 1884. During that period it was closed for homesteading, re-opening in 1884. Alexander Kirkwood and his family lived on homesteads at that time. Later his twin brother Andrew and family came west and settled in the same district. The register and minute book had become lost over the years and a detailed account of the district is not possible. Owing to this loss and the fact that no diaries were kept by early residents, some of the names of pioneer families may be left out of this

brief history. Some of the early settlers in the district were the Cummings, Okes, Strongs, Mr. Jerome Potters, and Caswells. Children in the district attended Thurstane School until the year 1893 when the Kirkwood school was built. The building was erected by Jas. Potter and Mr. Leadbeater, with some help from Alex. Kirkwood Snr, for the sum of \$436.81. Built on one acre of land bought from David Potter, father of the late O. D. Potter, it is situated on N.E. 1/4 of section 25-3-23. A.C. Headley was the first secretary-treasurer from 1893 to 1909.

followed by C H Burns 1908-1911 and J G Kirkwood Senr., 1911-1921. Miss Mary Hawthorne was the first teacher at the school. In the fall of 1921 Kirkwood School District consolidated with Deloraine S.D. This amalgamation lasted for fifteen years, but in 1935 after heated discussions and many legal difficulties, Kirkwood finally withdrew with a 23 percent debt on \$15,850.00 to Deloraine S.D. This is to be paid in twenty three annual installments.

Kirkwood school re-opened on November 30th 1935 in the west end of Frank Saunders house,

known to the old timers as the Alex Kirkwood home. In the fall of 1938 a new school was built at a cost of \$2500. The money for this was raised by a grant of \$500 from the Department of Education and \$2000 in debentures held by J G Kirkwood Senr. John Rea was the contractor, assisted by considerable volunteer labor. The first teacher at the new school was Miss Florence McAtee. Church and Sunday school services were held in the school during the earlier years. Methodist ministers from Deloraine served the district before Union and later from Medora.

Coxworth School District No. 1785

The Coxworth School District was formed in the latter part of 1914. By the first week in October 1915, the new school was opened with an enrolment of 24 pupils. Miss Gertrude Harvey of Lyleton was the teacher in charge.

The creation of this new school district was quite a difficult problem as many of the old districts had to be approached for territory in order to have the required number of sections of land to form a district with a margin above the minimum fourteen sections. But the need of a school was apparent. Twenty-four pupils with an overall average of four-and-a-half miles to drive to school on winter trails was well near impossible. With this in mind a board of arbitration was set up and the new school district was granted.

The first school board and building committee were W J Coxworth, F H Hathaway and W S. Hathaway. The first member named — W J Coxworth, councillor for Ward 4, after whom the School District was named was largely responsible for getting this new school district formed. Much of the work on the building of the school was done gratis. The neighbors turned out in full force to help dig the basement, hauling gravel and shoveling cement. As a result of these untiring efforts George Robinson of Elgin the contractor was able to build the school for the sum of \$1100.00, sum of \$1100.00. The school completely furnished cost \$1350.00.

The school board as well as being good workers were generous givers too. The two acres of land was given by W S.

Hathaway an organ donated by F H Hathaway, and the school bell donated by William and S. d Coxworth. Many a boy and girl through the years hearing

that bell, have been enriched by answering its call, thereby learning the lessons of the three R's taught at Coxworth School.

Regent School District

Regent School District No. 1793 was formed in 1915. No records are obtainable to show what preparatory work was done or who was responsible for starting the district. The district originally consisted of sections 23 - 24 - 25 - 26 - E¹/₂ 27 - E¹/₂ - 34 - 35 - 36 Twp 4 R22, 1 and 2 Twp 5 R22, 5 S¹/₂ 6 Twp 5 R21 29 30 31 - 32 Twp 4 R21 with the school being situated on SE36 4 - 22 W1.

The school building was completed in December 1915 and on January 12th 1916 school opened with Miss Laurette McEwe, a native of Elgin, as teacher. Although the temperature was reported as 45 degrees below zero there were 21 pupils in attendance on opening day: 11 girls and 10 boys. Of the original pupils only one now resides within the district, several others reside within a few miles. Mrs. Edgar Alexander has the honor of being the only resident member of the first class.

The first school board consisted of Mr J. E. Coxworth, chairman, Mr Robert McArter and Mr A. F. McClus, with Mr Thos. Dougall as secretary-treasurer. Mr Thos. Dougall continued to be secretary-treasurer till July 25th, 1929. All members of the

first board are now deceased.

The cost of the school and buildings and furnishings was listed as \$2,304.80 in the 1916 annual report, \$600.00 being for teacher's salary for that year. Mr A. R. Fioley was the district's first auditor.

Until 1928 the school was the centre of the community's social activities and we note that social evening committees had turned in cash to the treasurer in varying amounts from \$3.00 to \$34.00 for the winter activities.

There have been thirty different teachers in charge of Regent school to the present time, at salaries ranging from \$500.00 to \$2,500.00 per annum. Only one teacher served more than four years, and only three men ever taught here.

Mr J. W. Reid, now a resident of Elgin, served for nine years as a trustee of Regent school, while Mr W. L. Fox was a member of the school board for twenty-one years. Mr B. L. Hession was secretary-treasurer from 1929 to July 24th, 1932. Mrs. S. A. Haskin has acted from 1932 to the present time.

The 1935 class at Regent school is made up of twenty pupils, eleven boys and nine girls, grades one to nine.

Grove School District

On May 3rd 1886, acting upon a notice from the Superintendent of Education, a meeting was called at the home of P F Johnston 14-2-23W for the purpose of forming a school board for the Grove district.

The trustees elected were George Perry Sr., Wm J Tesky and Isaac Davidson, the last named being the first Secretary Treasurer P F Johnston and William Perry were the first auditors.

Six months later a meeting was called to borrow the sum of \$400.00 over a term of ten years for the purpose of building and furnishing a school house.

On February 7th 1887 the first annual meeting was held at the home of David Steedman. It was decided that the seal of the school district should be a one cent postage stamp with the words Grove S.D. 455 inscribed thereon Tenders for the building of the schoolhouse having been received David and W. L. Jam Steedman's tender of \$55.00 was accepted Joseph Davidson to make 8 desks, a table and blackboard per governmental regulations for the sum of fifteen dollars The location of the school to be one acre in the north-east corner of 16-2-23W.

The new school was ready for use by May 23rd 1887 with Miss Mary Johnston (later Mrs. Doc Thornton) as permit teacher in charge of the school for eight months at a salary of \$35.00 per month.

On June 18th 1888, the school board was able to secure the services of a qualified teacher Miss

Georgina Read of Halifax, N.S. She was given a salary of \$40.00 per month, boarding at the home of Mr and Mrs William Steedman. On March 4th 1889, the school re-opened for an eight month term with A. D. Gemmill in charge. It was during this school term that a well was dug and stone cribbing put in, but no water was found. The first meeting held in the schoolhouse was December 4th, 1893 Records state that during this year the school was painted and five dollars given to the Secretary-Treasurer for his services. January 3rd 1894 marked the beginning of a twelve-month term with the teacher's salary raised to \$45.00 per month. The first fence around the school was built in 1902 and in this year Miss Fannae Robertson (now Mrs. George Perry) was engaged as teacher. Two years later Addie Snider was engaged and taught for a period of three years. In the year 1907 a new school of cement blocks was built by L. C. McIntosh, the old school being sold to John Steedman. It is still in use as a granary. A filter-type cistern made of cement was also built this same year. The trees now surrounding the schoolhouse were planted in 1910. In 1921 the school attendance fell to five pupils. On the advice of the department of education the children were transported daily in a van to the Deloraine school and Grove schoolhouse was closed for a period of three years. In 1924 the school again re-opened with Miss Mabel Price as teacher in charge. Since that time each year has shown

added improvements to the school and grounds and the district now enjoys a fully modern school with piano, good library

electric lights, oil heating and telephone, as well as acting as a centre for most of the school activities in the community

Bidford School District No. 456

The school register of 1887 is the earliest record of Bidford School District No. 446, when a small frame building was erected on the North-West corner of N W $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 18. This district must have taken in a large area, as 60 children are recorded as attending school between 1887 and 1893. From this list, the following persons are today in various places across Canada: John Hathaway, Gertrude Hathaway, Grace Cassels, Dorothy Brown, Leonard Brown, Frank Morton, Louis Morton, Gordon Muldoon, Tess Muldoon, Lena Muldoon, Rachael Muldoon, Wm. Ketcheson, Syd Ketcheson, Alice Cassels. But the only teacher's names recorded over this period are F. J. Cornell and Miss Ellis Weightman.

Sometime during this period the school house was moved to N.E. corner S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 18, close by the farm buildings of Mrs. Andy Potter. Later a stone foundation was laid and the inside of the building finished off.

From 1893, splendid minute books were kept by Secretaries L. H. Morton, M. L. Harlton, and S. T. Holden, recording many interesting facts. Although there was always a financial squeeze, these enterprising pioneers managed somehow to keep the school on a high level. The school was kept nicely painted \$10.00 per year being paid for the monthly

cleaning, and \$10.00 per year for the secretary's salary. The fuel problem was always a major discussion, i.e. to obtain the cheapest delivery of wood possible from the Turtle Mountain.

The first trustees of Bidford School were L. H. Morton, S. T. Holden, Ed Kerr. Later trustees were G. Ketcheson, Andy Potter, Geo. Hancock, Thos. Hughes, Chas. Kongman, Alfred Potter, M. L. Harlton, George Reynolds, Fred Hawkins and B. J. Topping.

In 1895 the area of the school district became smaller and the records show only 23 pupils. This year gives the first record of a teacher's salary - \$420 per annum being paid to a third class professor. At this time January and February were vacation months, school being kept open for the remainder of the year with the exception of a two week vacation in July. In 1896 the teacher's salary was lowered to \$350.00 (no reason was given for this) and it remained at this figure until 1902 when it was raised to \$500.00 per annum. In 1903 it dropped to \$450.00, being raised again to \$500.00 in 1908. This sliding scale was presumably due to shortage of funds. At that time the government grant was \$120 per year and the municipal grant \$240. From the year 1910 onwards the salary given to teachers steadily increased, and ever since Bidford has maintain-

ed a high standard of salary. In 1911 a weighty discussion took place over the question of a teacher's residence, at the time this matter was not deemed advisable and it was voted down. In 1915 consolidation with several nearby schools was also voted on, but this failed to carry also. In 1918 through the efforts of the Hon. Dr Thornton, the Minister of Education, a modern, well-equipped, red brick school was built on the S.E. corner of S.E. 1/4, Section 16. Mr S. T. Holden putting much time and effort into landscaping the four acres of school grounds. In 1922, the school basement was equipped for High School pupils of Bedford and nearby districts. But this highly successful venture had to be discontinued in 1925 due to the lack of the requisite number of pupils. The little red school house has played a big

share in the community life of Bedford. Over the years the schoolhouse has been used as a church, Sunday school for concerts and picnics and as a polling booth. Many of the Bedford pupils have played a part in the outside world. In World War I, two boys. In World War II, 18 boys and girls served their country. Many have graduated from high school, and made their mark in the teaching and other leading professions. Bedford is also justly proud of the many honors won by school and individual pupils in School Festivals. Over the years there is a record of 45 teachers. We would like to pay a tribute to the many splendid teachers, who not only taught their pupils the three "R's" thoroughly but enriched the lives of the children in so many other ways.

Brock School 1894-1955

On 5th April 1894 a committee of ten men: W. Gilhuly, H. Newman, L. Culbertson, J. E. Kavanagh, L. Armstrong, Chas. Campbell, Matthew Vasey, W. Widdoes, met at the home of J. Kavanagh to make arrangements for the establishment of a school in the district. Matthew Vasey was appointed chairman. After considerable discussion and a lot of determination permission was given for a break away from Grove School District and the formation of a Brock School District. The school house to be built on S.W. of Section 15, township 2, range 23. This school is still in daily use. The first

board of trustees elected on 22nd June 1894 were Matthew Vasey, chairman, J. Kavanagh secretary-treasurer, with C. Campbell and W. Gilhuly on the board.

On July 18th 1894 school opened temporarily in the home of Mr. Kavanagh, with Miss Kavanagh as teacher in charge. This farm home is now owned by Leslie Lowden. On August 4th, 1894 a meeting was held by the trustees at the home of Chas. Campbell when it was decided to raise \$600.00 for general expenses. By September 18th this amount had been secured and the money was deposited in the bank owned A. P. Stuart in Deloraine.

At the same time an order was sent to a school supply house in Winnipeg for 12 school desks, \$81.50, a teacher's table, \$6.50 (this table is still in use at the school) 1 chair, \$1.50, a map of Manitoba, \$1.10 and a seal and pad, value \$2.50 for the making of school checks. School was carried on with these furnishings at the farm home until the winter weather set in and travelling conditions became impossible. On March 12th, 1895 the school board held a meeting and decided that a school building was now a necessity and it was decided this should be built on S W 1/4 of 19-2-23 beside the boundary-commission trail later known as the Bottineau trail and now called No 21 Highway. On April 8th, 1895, one year from the first meeting Flynn and Laird contracted to build the school house complete with paint for the sum of \$465.00. Land was purchased from the Canadian Pacific Railway for \$10.00 for a school site, and Brock school was on its way. Classes in the new school began on June 2nd 1895. With the moving from the district of Mathew Vasey and the death of Mr Gilhuly, a new board of trustees became necessary, Mr Dave Tompsett being one of the new trustees. On March 23rd 1896 school opened again with Mr Alf Hardy as teacher in charge. In 1900 Wm Finlay was elected to the trustee board. In 1904 Mr Wm Campbell was elected as trustee-which office he held continuously for 43 years. At this same meeting Tom James living on the farm formerly owned by Mr Gilhuly was also elected a trustee. This office he held until his death in 1928. In 1908 Tom Cul-

bertson was elected as trustee serving for seven years. On his resignation in 1913 Wm. Finlay Jr., was elected to the board, which office he held until his resignation in 1947. From 1894 to the present day, nine secretary-treasurers served the school district. Namely Mr Gilhuly, Dave Tompsett, Tom James, Harvey Tompsett, Lloyd Campbell, Mrs Edith James, Mrs Dean Finlay, Mrs Alex James and Leslie Lowden. During this time forty-five teachers were engaged to teach the children of the district, the salary list ranging from \$250.00 to \$2,400.00. The little old school house standing beside No. 21 highway has seen the coming and going of many children. Here they received their primary education before following their various professional activities in life.

Over the years the school has turned out one doctor, four nurses, one minister, four teachers, bank clerks, store owners, hairdressers, barbers, government officials, farmers, etc. In World War 1 four young men, former pupils at Brock school fought for their country, and in World War 2, 15 young men and one girl served with the colors. One of these Earl Dechief paid the supreme sacrifice.

The present board of school trustees are: Alex James, chairman, Robert Lowden, Sr., secretary Treasurer and trustee, and Leslie Lowden. The teacher in charge is Miss Mary Sople from Antler, Sask., serving her second term. Children attending the school this year are: Francis Leval, August Janssen, Marie Culbertson, Odvel Vandenburg, Kenneth Culbertson, Mary Ann Finlay, Walter James, Raymond

Laval, Brian Lowden, Glen Scott, and Tommy James. It will be noted that many of the pioneer

names still live on, proudly carried by second and third generations of farmers.

Flossie School

1904 - Roma Vandepoesele's house was used for a school. (Situated S.E. 28-1-23 rented for \$1.00 per month for use; 1905 Flossie school built, classes held from April 1st to December 31st (Flossie school was named after Flossie Lake, which is approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the school.)

Teachers

1904 - 1905, M. E. Montgomery (later became a doctor), 1905 - 1908, F. Carriere, 1908 - 1909, Ch. Vanderpoort, 1910 - 1912, (unable to find the names of teachers for these two years), 1912 - 1913, Miss Kelly, 1913 - 1915, Miss Trotter, 1915 - 1916, Miss Gagnon, 1916 - 1917, Miss Lavelly, 1917 - 1918, Mr. Segurson, 1918 - 1919, Miss A. Andries, 1919 - 1921, Miss Donlon, 1921 - 1922, Miss Alice Andries, 1922 - 1924, Miss Germaine Geldof, 1923 -

1925, Miss Germaine Geldof, 1925 - 1929, Miss M. Mroske, 1929 - 1930, Nellie Medel, 1930 - 1931, Leona Sheedy $\frac{1}{4}$ year, Miss St. Armand $\frac{1}{4}$ year, 1931 - 1932, Miss St. Armand, 1932 - 1935, Miss Martha Andries, 1935 - 1938, Kaye Klarkin, 1938 - 1939, Natalie Boyko, 1940 - 1942, Miss Lillian Urbanowski, 1942 - 1943, W. H. Tiernan, 1943 - 1945, Blanche Leay, 1945 - 1948, The rene Lavon, 1949 - 1950, Beta Moffat, 1950 - 1941, Doris Huys, 1951 - 1953, Blanche Vercaigne, 1953 - 1954, Lucille Morrison $\frac{1}{4}$ year, Mrs. Hubert Schoonbeert $\frac{1}{4}$ year, 1954 - 1955, Margaret Vercaigne.

The new Flossie School was built in 1942.

Inspector, Mr. Hunter 1913 - 1939, J. A. George 1939 - 1955.

Marsden School District No. 1247

Marsden 1

Marsden No. 1 was built in 1908 by the late James E. Flynn, one time lumber dealer in the town of Deloraine.

The building standing on the Firebreak Trail, a landmark that can be seen for miles, is the same as the first structure, a frame building one story, with a porch on the side.

The early settlers of the Turtle hills, being mostly Ameri-

can, and of a nomad nature, came and went. So a large attendance was never possible at the little white school.

The District was long and narrow, due to the fact the Turtle Mountain Forest Reserve took part of the sections lying to the East of the school. The District extended south to Lake Metigoche, and ran north of the school for approximately three miles. This made it very diffi-

suit for the families of the people living south of the school to attend as some of them were five miles from school.

The first school board was composed of two homesteaders of English descent Sam Marsden was sec-treas. and John Jopling acted as chairman.

Henry Ferguson, at present teaching the lower Marsden, was one of the first teachers to be hired for Marsden 1.

Marsden 2

As the children from the south end of the district had too far to go to school in winter, a second school was built, 3 miles farther south. The same school board administers the affairs of the two schools.

This is also a one room building, with a two room teacher-age on the end of the school. It was built of logs, by the Goose-lin Bros., in 1888. The logs did not prove warm enough, so the building was sided with lumber two years later.

Mr. Hunter, the inspector, then, took a great interest in the children, who were not able

to get to school from such a distance, and it was through his interest that the lower school came into existence.

Syd Morris was the first teacher, and remained for two years. One of the teachers at a later date, held night school for the parents, and taught them to read and write. That was Nick Symencheck, of Winnipeg.

Both schools are heated by wood stoves, as the fuel is easily obtained from the nearby forest reserve.

Although teachers are scarce, and hard to get for the two schools, due to the rather isolated location, they have never been closed for more than a few weeks at the start of the fall term.

Neither school is modern in any sense of the word, but they are warm and comfortable, and kept in excellent repair by the present school board of Mrs. A. Rommelaere, sec-treas., John Klassen, chairman, with Abe Unrau and Paul Jensen as trustees.

Thirlstane School District

On February 7th, 1887, two years after the settlement of the district now known as Thirlstane School District, the following settlers met to talk over the possibilities of forming a school district. L. E. Thompson, Jas. K. Chen, John Scott, Sam Leach, Harry Combs, Henry Lowrie-Allen Henslip, Duncan McArthur and J. A. Stroud. As a result of this discussion a by-law was passed for the purpose of

raising by debentures the sum of five hundred dollars, this to be submitted to the rate-payers for the purpose of building and furnishing a school house and acquiring grounds. The by-law called for ten debentures of fifty dollars each for ten years, dated from April 25th, 1887 to April 25th, 1897. The site chosen was the extreme north west corner of section 22-2-23 on the homestead of John Scott. Mr. Scott who was

born at Thirlstane Ettrick Scotland, suggested that the name Thirlstane might be a suitable name for the school. A 99 year lease was granted to the district for enough property for school grounds by Mr Scott. The sum of \$1.00 being paid to him to bind the deal. The school district is approximately eight miles by five miles. In the summer of 1887 the building of the school was commenced. A frame structure 18 x 24 feet. The first trustees were L. E. Thompson, Sam Leach, and James Kitchen. By fall the school was completed and opened with John Riddell as teacher in charge. Mr Riddell later became principal of Wesley College (now United College) in Winnipeg receiving the degree of doctor whilst there. Later as more children became of school age in the district near Whitewater Lake, the ratepayers in that district petitioned the trustees to alter the school district. A meeting was called on November 17th 1890, and Mr H. Combs was appointed to see if there enough children to qualify this alteration, and Mr Thompson and Mr Kitchen were appointed to attend the council meeting on November 18th to see what could be done. In due time another district was formed, known as the Kirkwood district. The formation of this new district threw the Thirlstane school out of the centre. Each year at the annual rate-payers meeting a vote was taken to have the school moved but as 2/3 of the total vote had to be in favor of its removal it was never accomplished. Mr Dickson, another teacher, organized a football club which carried on for many years. In 1903

this club won the Tomahawk Cup and medals also the Goodlands Cup and medals. As the district grew the need for a new school became necessary. This was built in the centre of the district on the south-east quarter of section 20 3 23 on the farm of W. A. Franklin. It was 22 feet by 34 feet of brick veneer. Mr L. J. Brevett was given the contract at a cost of \$1,490.00. In the fall of 1908 the new school was opened with Mr Lawson as teacher in charge. As he was a married man a house had to be found for him to live in, so the old school was moved and placed near the new one. This made a comfortable dwelling house. The stable was also moved and used at the new school, leaving the old site, the scene of many happy gatherings, vacant. The North-West Rebellion struck terror into the hearts of both old and young, as the Indians from the States passed through the Thirlstane District. The prairie fire in the fall of 1886 swept over the district destroying everything in its path. Mr John Scott was badly burned in this fire while trying to save a haystack from destruction. Some idea of the rate at which these prairie fires travelled may be gauged by the fact that the fire reached Plum Creek (now Souris) that same night. Since the opening of the Thirlstane school in 1887 to the present time 1935 there have been forty-five teachers. The first of these to marry and settle in the district was Dorothy Stewart, who married Herbert Victor, second son of Mr and Mrs Herb Johnston. Altogether eight teachers have married local boys. The last to join the ranks was Isabel

Drummond of Hartney, who recently married Lloyd McKay Combs, second son of Mr and Mrs John Combs. In 1947 the school was renovated, a basement made and the school moved on to it. The school today is an up-to-date building with oil heat

ing electric lights and telephone, and other conveniences. In place of the brick veneer it now has shingle siding. The sons and grand-sons of the early settlers are still carrying on in the Thirstane District with the same spirit and faith their forefathers had

Dand Consolidated School No. 1913

As far as can be learned Luther school was built in 1901 on S.W. 22-4-23 on land owned by Mr W Scott. This school was built through the efforts of such well known families as Tjernans, Weidenhamers, Manshrecke Dags, Smiths, McDougalls, Wrights, Hamblins and although it is 37 years since the school was closed there are still quite a number of former pupils living in the district. Mrs. M. E. Day, who still lives close to the old school site is

the best known of all Luther school teachers. Like Chain Lakes, Luther school was used for part of the 1918 term

Dand Consolidated School

This school was built in 1918, and is solid brick construction. It is situated on the west side of the village on five acres of land. On adjacent property a six-roomed teachersage provides accommodation for the teachers

History of Deloraine School District

As nearly as can be ascertained from a search of the old records now in existence, the original School District of Deloraine was organized on March 1st, 1884. On this date a public meeting of "the Freeholders and Householdors in the Municipality of Deloraine" was held for that purpose "in pursuance of a notice given, as required by the Manitoba School Act". The records indicate that Mr John Benton was appointed chairman of the meeting with Mr William Shepherd acting as secretary. At this time the first

three trustees were elected, viz W B Wilson, chairman, Robert Russel and A. P. Stuart. The latter served likewise as secretary-treasurer of the district for a period of several years.

The first problem confronting the newly elected trustee board was to find suitable accommodation for holding classes and to provide at least a minimum of equipment. Arrangements were finally made for holding school in the Deloraine Hall at a rental not to exceed \$30.00 per annum. For the most part the equipment was provided

locally. Advertisements for a teacher, placed in two Winnipeg papers (the Weekly Free Press and Daily News) produced some ten applications. The salaries asked for by the various applicants ranged all the way from \$800 to \$300 per year. The application of Miss Addie E. Cline of Toronto was eventually accepted by the board at a salary of \$35.00 per month.

The records indicate that the first school was in operation by approximately the middle of May, as reference is made to the first visit of the Inspector on May 23rd. Miss Cline remained in charge until the end of the year and was succeeded by Mr. I. W. Daly who commenced his duties on April 1st, 1885 (salary \$45.00 per month). School closed that year on November 15th and was re-opened the following year on April 1st with John E. Morrison in charge.

Among its many initial difficulties the school board had financial worries. Money was scarce, loans appeared to be difficult to obtain and interest rates were exceedingly high. As a consequence the teacher's salary was usually far behind schedule. Apparently, too, the comfort and convenience of the town hall as a schoolhouse was not all that could be desired, but for lack of other accommodation it continued to be used until the year 1888.

Recognition of the formation of the new school district was contained in a communication from Mr. J. B. Somerset, then Superintendent of Education for Manitoba. This was dated May 26th, 1885 and decreed that the

new district be given the name of Deloraine and assigned the number "195."

Names prominent in the early records of Deloraine School District include those of J. F. Morrison, M. D. Wright, G. B. Smith, Jas. Cavers, H. Gage, Wm. Perry, Andrew Morrison, E. Lampman, Philip Johnston, Wm. Wilson, J. A. Hays, J. H. Urrie as well as those mentioned heretofore.

By the year 1886 the C.P.R. had been completed westward as far as the present townsite of Deloraine and at this time the town was removed from its old site to its present location. The original Deloraine School District, however, remained in existence, retaining the name "Deloraine" until as late as the year 1897. In this year the name was changed to "Hazeldean."

The first school in the present town of Deloraine was a one-roomed structure, built in the year 1887 and located at the present site of the International Harvester Building. It is interesting to note that the newly organized district was originally designated as "Broadway School District No. 480." Indeed, it was not until the year 1897 that the name was finally changed to "Deloraine S.D., No. 480" to correspond with that of the town.

The School Inspector's report of June 6th, 1889, indicates that the total enrollment of the school at that date was 59 pupils with pupils enrolled in Grades I IV only. Mr. A. S. Rose, who later became a prominent figure in educational circles in Manitoba, was, presumably, the first

teacher here. He remained in charge of the school until 1891.

With the influx of further settlers, the school population increased sharply, necessitating extra accommodation. Thus, a second building was rented and an assistant teacher engaged. It was not until December 4th, 1893, however, that definite steps were taken to provide a new school. At a special school meeting held on that date, plans for the new building were submitted and the building project approved. As an economy measure, it was decided to build the new school of stone. Evidently two classrooms only were completed at the outset, as the records go on to show that Bylaw No. 3 was passed on July 28th, 1894, whereby provision was made to complete two more classrooms. By September 14 of the same year, authority had been obtained from the Department of Education to raise the sum of \$4,000 by sale of debentures and the building was completed the following spring. In 1900 a fifth and final classroom was added to the building. This school was erected on the present site of the public school—property that had been acquired by the board from the C.P.R. in the year 1882.

This building, unfortunately, was destined to serve the needs of Deloraine District for a comparatively short time, as it was totally destroyed by fire on May 27th, 1901. The old stone school was replaced by a six-room brick school, located on the same site. This was completed and ready for service by November 1st, 1902. The present four-roomed Public School was

built in the year 1928 to relieve the congestion in the old brick school. Adequate accommodation however, proved of short duration as fire struck again during the Christmas recess of the year 1935 involving the complete destruction of the old school. In 1940 the old Presbyterian Church was purchased by the school board and converted into a collegiate. This building was appropriately named the "Falconer Collegiate" in honor of the late Thos Falconer who served continuously on the school board for well over twenty years.

A further highlight in the district might be the relatively short consolidation which existed between the school districts of Deloraine and Kirkwood. The consolidation came into effect in the year 1921 but was dissolved on September 7th, 1935.

Reference has already been made to the first principal of Deloraine School — Mr A. S. Rose. Mr Rose was succeeded in 1891 by Mr D. J. Wright, of Crystal City who by virtue of his long tenure and exceptional talents is deserving of special mention in the annals of this district. Mr Wright held the principalship of the school from 1891 until his appointment to the inspection staff in the year 1905. He served thereafter as the first resident inspector of this division until his transfer to Winnipeg in 1913. At this time his inspectorial duties were taken over by Mr George Hunter, another outstanding educationist, who served this inspectorate until his retirement in 1939.

A history of the Delmarine S.D. would be incomplete without referring to one of the outstanding personalities of this district in the person of the late Dr R. S. Thornton. Among his many and varied interests the doctor was keenly interested in education. His great executive ability as well as his interest in education was recognized in the



DR. R. S. THORNTON

year 1916, when he was appointed Minister of Education under the Norris Administration. He continued to hold this portfolio until the year 1923—serving it with distinction to himself and honor to the Delmarine district.

It is to be regretted that due to the two disastrous fires already mentioned, many of the old school records have been lost forever. As a consequence the history of this district can-

not be as complete or probably as accurate as one could desire. Over the past half century many able principals and teachers have come and gone who have contributed in no small measure to the intellectual and moral development of the students entrusted to their instruction. However, since a complete list cannot be given, we shall be content to pay tribute to the group as a whole.

Nor should one omit making some reference to the fine work done by the trustees of this district. The work of the school trustee is an exacting and frequently thankless task. It may be said to the credit of the trustees of this community that they have shown wisdom, tolerance and good judgement in the exercise of their important responsibilities.

Present School Staff

Grade I—

Mrs. Evelyn M. Henderson

Grade II—

Mrs. Gwenneth A. Carrick

Grades III and IV—

Miss Helen G. Skorodensky

Grades V and VI—

Mrs. Muriel D. Taylor

Grade VII—

Mrs. Shirley F. Cannons

Grades VIII and IX—

Mrs. Dorothy P. Coates

Grades X to XII—

Mr. Walter Eric Clyde

Principal—

Mr. J. Roland McCurdy

Present Trustees Board

Mrs. Laura Lewthwaite

Mr. J. S. Young

Mr. M. M. Colquhoun

Mr. C. E. George

Mr. Harry Galt (Chairman)

Otter School District

The first Otter school was built on the N.E. of 10-3-24 in 1885. A Mr. Bell was the contractor. The first teacher in this new school was Mrs. R. A. Johnston, who lived in Deloraine for many years. Her husband was the Massey-Harris agent there. She is now residing in Ottawa with her son. The next teacher was a Mr. J. Prentice who taught for approximately two years. The school term did not run through the winter, closing about the middle of November and opening the first day of April. At that time the school was heated by a wood-burning stove, and during the bitter weather of the winter months, it was almost impossible to provide sufficient heat to keep the children warm. Names of old timers living in the district at the time of the opening of the school were Cram Mitchell, Gowanlock, Warren,

Haggart, Brown, Jewel, Fleming, Turner, Hobbs and Innes. Many of these names are still familiar in the district.

After twenty-three years of use, the school was considered out-of-date and too small to serve the needs of the district, and a new, modern, cement block school was built in 1908. The old school was sold and moved on to the farm now occupied by Wm. Conner, where it is still serving a useful purpose as a granary. The school building after forty-seven years is still in good shape. The poplar poles and kerosene lamps are a thing of the past. The school is now equipped with an oil-burning furnace and electric lights.

The present teacher is Mrs. Geo. Atkinson. School trustees are Clarence Robinson, J. Crowe and Eld Bennett. Secretary-treasurer Allan Conner.

Deloraine Women's Institute

On November 15th, 1910, two women lecturers on the Staff of the Agricultural College, Winnipeg, Miss Juniper and Miss Kennedy addressed an audience of nearly a hundred women at a meeting in Deloraine. At the close of the meeting, they requested that all ladies interested in the organizing of a "Home Economic Society" should remain behind. On that evening, forty-five years ago, the society now known as the Deloraine Women's Institute came into be-

ing, with twenty members. The first slate of officers elected were: President, Mrs. R. S. Thornton, Vice President, Mrs. Jas. Steedman, Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. W. J. Thomas, Directors, Mrs. Gowanlock, Mrs. W. Benton, Mrs. R. G. Price, Mrs. Jas. Rose.

In 1911 the names of the following charter members were recorded: Mrs. Thornton, Mrs. Jas. Steedman, Mrs. Len Sawyer, Mrs. R. M. Gowanlock, Mrs. Wm. Steedman, Mrs. John Gowan-

lock, Mrs. John Rankin Mrs. C. Johnston, Mrs. Jean Scott, Miss Mabel Scott, Mrs. R. Johnston. Mrs. John Robson, Mrs. Geo. Patterson, Mrs. W. Terryberry, Miss J. Smith, Mrs. W. Perry, Mrs. W. J. Thomas, Mrs. J. G. Oddie, Mrs. W. Day, Mrs. A. Renion, Mrs. W. Ranton, Mrs. R. J. Price, Mrs. Geo. Perry Sr., Mrs. Jas. Rose Mrs. Jas. Morrison, Mrs. Wm. Urin, Miss Kate Livingstone, Mrs. A. Cape Mrs. John Robinson Miss H. Thomas, Mrs. J. Rutherford, Mrs. P. Perry Miss J. Muir, Mrs. A. Sutherland, Mrs. Bert Urin Mrs. Wm. Savage, Mrs. Geo. Chapin and Mrs. Geo. Perry (Jr.)

Projects and achievements over the years include the opening of a Rest Room in 1911 -- first, one rented room in Mr. Chapin's house and later in 1929 a modern building situated next door to the Municipal Offices. Sewing groups organized in both World Wars. The improvement of the Deloraine cemetery. The Institute donating a new fence and gates. It was the Institute who first suggested the idea of building a Memorial Hospital in Deloraine. In 1924 the open-

ing of the hospital took place and another community hope was realized. In 1932 the Flower Show was a new and successful venture. Baby Clinics, Tonsil, Eye, and Dental clinics held. Hot lunches for school children. The sponsoring of the first Memorial Day service in 1924. Serving of meals on race days, Blood Typing Clinics, Organization of the Home and School Association. T.B. and Cancer research. The reviving of the Deloraine Band. For a long time the Institute has stressed the need for a Senior Citizen's Home in Deloraine, and it may well be that this anniversary year will see this important project well on its way to achievement. The present officers of the Women's Institute are: Hon. President Mrs. P. W. Perry, Hon. Vice-President Mrs. E. Robson, President Mrs. I. R. Gowenlock, Vice President, Mrs. Jas. Morrison. 2nd Vice President, Mrs. Bert Bennett, Secretary Mrs. Frank Steedman, Treasurer, Mrs. C. Boggs. The Deloraine Women's Institute salutes the past, with the hope that their members will go forward with renewed courage in the years to come.

Loraine Rebekah Lodge

Loraine No. 50 was instituted April 3, 1914. Assembly President, Helen Downie selected her staff of officers from Mizpah No. 10 Waskada to perform the ceremony. The officers selected for the instituting ceremony were Mrs. Maud Ashmore, Vice President, Mrs. Jean Ramsay, Warden, Mrs. Haggie Rollins,

Marshall, Annie Gibson, Conductor, Mrs. Alice Philpot, Chaplain, Jennie Ashmore, Inside Guardian, W. F. Ramsay, Outside Guardian.

Thirty-four ladies and 20 gentlemen made application to become members. The president, Helen Downie declared all eligible to receive the degree. The

Degree Staff of Emerald Rebekah Lodge No. 17 Killarney proceeded with the institution.

The first officers of Loraline No. 50 were, N. G., Margaret Troey, P.N.G., V. G., Elizabeth Wilson, Rec. Sec., Gertrude Dutton, Fin. Sec., Stella McRae, Treasurer, Edna Wilson, Warden, Myrtle Hughes, Conductor, Florence Lacey, R.S.N.G., Bertha Wyatt, L.S.N.G., E. J. Simpson, Chaplain, Lily Dymond, R.S.V.G., Elva Wright, L.S.V.G., Helen Thomas, Inside Guardian, Elsie Brown Outside Guardian, Estelle Maynard.

On May 8, 1914 Loraline No. 50 conferred the degree on ten new candidates. Mrs. Isabel Oddie took office of Rec. Sec. June 26, 1914. The Ragala for the lodge was purchased July 2, 1924. Clara Gowanlock was appointed Treas. Nov. 13, 1914 and this office she held for many years.

For many years, the lodge met in the Fraternal Hall above the Times office (now the bus depot) and in 1929 the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs bought the building

now used as their hall.

The lodge has had its good years and its lean years. At present it is quite prosperous and the members are endeavoring to furnish a Rebekah Ward in the new Deloraine Hospital. The Elective Officers this term are J.P.M.G., Mrs. Evelyn Broadt, N.G. Mrs. Prudie Lagrow, V.G. Mrs. Jean Whallow Rec. Sec. Mrs. Marie Main, Fin. Sec. Mrs. Oona Ready, Treas., Mrs. Hazel Hamsworth.

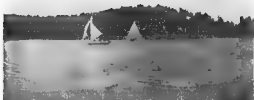
Appointed officers: Warden, Mrs. Bridget Wattle, Conductor, Miss Betty Leslie, Chaplain, Mr. Ross Sage, Inside Guardian, Mrs. Muriel Meldrum, Outside Guardian, Mrs. May Selley, R.S.N.G., Mrs. Bernice Seedman, L.S.N.G., Mrs. Mabel Morrison, R.S.V.G., Miss Edna Simpson, L.S.V.G., Mrs. Romona Warsaba, Flag bearer, Mrs. Denise Steedman, Pianist, Mrs. Helen Griffith, Degree, Captain, Mrs. Olive Henry, District Deputy, Mrs. Della White.

Loraline Lodge are sponsoring a float for the 75th anniversary of Deloraine.

Lady Foresters Court

Court Ambition L. 1731 was instituted on September 30th, 1951 with 26 members. Court Princess Mary No. 2 were in charge of the initiation degree. Brother M. Davis, D.D.H.C.R. Brandon was the installing officer, assisted by Mrs. M. Davis and Bro. R. E. McKee. District Fieldman Brandon. The first President was Mrs. M. Warsaba. Although a young organization, they have raised funds through bake sales, a variety concert, donated to March of Dimes, and

Cancer Fund and presented the new Deloraine Hospital with a Steam Inhalator. The present membership is 27. Officers elected for 1955/56 are: Pres., Mrs. Rod Fraser, Vice-Pres. Mrs. Mark Taylor, Treasurer, Mrs. Stuart Couvier, Financial Secretary, Mrs. Don Green, Recording Secretary, Mrs. Bruce Haineworth, Conductor, Mrs. Arnold Pearson, Chaplain, Mrs. J. Arnold Jnr, Warden, Mrs. Fred Wattle Jnr., Inner Guard, Mrs. Lorne Vanmackelbergh, Outer Guard, Miss Shurtley Vanmackelbergh.



Lake Metigoshe

This lake "Metigoshe Washe gum" an Indian name meaning "A large body of water surrounded by beautiful oak trees," is situated in the Turtle Mountains about 20 miles south-east of Deloraine, lying mostly in North Dakota. It has been a favorite summer camping resort of Manitobans and Dakotans for a great number of years. About the year 1908 camp sites were cleared by S. K. Colquhoun and C. F. Hasselfield at the Canadian end of the lake. Here the local folk set up their tents until the summer of 1912 when the Canadian site was abandoned. In the spring of 1931 it was proposed to again locate a camp site at the Canadian end of the lake. Securing the consent of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, to occupy the S.W. 1/4 of Section 3-1-22, the camp was officially placed under the delegated authority of the Town of Deloraine. Several cottages were built on the shore, called "Deloraine Beach" during that summer. The first cottage, a rustic log building was erected by M. S. Colquhoun. In the year 1943 Glynn H. North and Don

Henry secured a lease of S.E. 1/4 4-1-22 for camping purposes and several cottages have since been built on that site. At the present time there are between thirty and forty cottages at the camp including a dwelling and supply store occupied by the concessionaire of the camp. That part of the camp, S.W. 1/4 3-1-22 owned now by the Natural Resources Department, Province of Manitoba is under the direction of a committee of six members appointed by the cottage members, having jurisdiction on matters which concern the whole area of the Canadian camp.

Situated in the middle of Lake Metigoshe is the well-known "International Masonic Island". Here masons from the United States and Canada meet together yearly in the open-air lodge-room, enjoying what is known as "The Masonic Picnic". This event is usually held on the last Sunday in July.

On this island are some large oak and elm trees, their ages ranging from 500 to 700 years. Surrounded by the waters of the

lake, their size and age is attributed to their immunity from the fires which swept the neighboring prairie every year.

Lake Metigoshe is noted for its beauty. With its fishing, boating and bathing facilities it is well worth a visit.

Deloraine Memorial Hospital



One of the public institutions of Deloraine that has served the town and district so efficiently for many years is what may be designated now as "The Old Deloraine Memorial Hospital," as a new Hospital has just recently taken its place. Due to the great contribution it has made toward preserving the health of the people it is deserving of special mention on this the 75th anniversary of the settlement of the district by the early pioneers, many of whom contributed to the establishment and management of this very worthy institution.

Following the First World War, monuments of various designs were erected in almost every city, town and hamlet in Canada in memory of the Canadians who gave their lives on behalf of their country. As Deloraine had long felt the need

for a Hospital. The Deloraine Times, under the editorship of J. Milton George, commenced a campaign for the building of a hospital in memory of the fallen heroes, and was strongly supported by our citizens, one of whom might be specially mentioned, A. T. Hayworth, then reeve of the municipality of Winchester. Although strong opposition developed to the scheme, yet by continuous campaigning by the local newspaper and a citizens committee, a by-law was finally passed by the Town of Deloraine and the Municipality of Winchester to provide the necessary money through debentures to build the Hospital. The East End of Brenda Municipality first rejected it down but later at their own request came into the scheme.

A site was first secured north of

the residence of Mr Kilbourn and a basement dug. It was then found that the money voted was insufficient to complete the Hospital, so not to be denied this needed by building, the residence of the late Judge Paterson was purchased and opened as a hospital in 1922. The following year the Deloraine Times sponsored a sports day that raised sufficient money to erect a memorial gateway to the hospital on which was inscribed the names of the men who fell in the First World War. One of these was Lamont Paterson, whose former home was then occupied as a hospital.

By 1928 it was found that the building was not large enough to serve the community, so an addition was built with more modern facilities. That has served the people of all South Western Manitoba from that day to this. With the advanced trends in Medical and Hospital services it has now been found necessary to build a new, and larger and more modern hospital but this does not in any way minimize the importance of the old hospital which has served the people of the district so long and so efficiently along with the medical services provided therein by the local doctors, and a loyal and efficient staff of nurses.

The first board of the hospital consisted of the following people with A. T. Hainsworth as chairman of the board and J. Milton George as secretary-treasurer. Mr Hainsworth continued in that position until the illness which caused his

death in September 1934, and J. M. George continued as secretary-treasurer until his appointment to the Bench in 1941, followed by his daughter, Jean, until she left Deloraine. Russell Barrett has been chairman of the Board since the retirement of Mr Hainsworth. One other faithful servant of the hospital cannot be overlooked in a write up such as this, and he is Harry Bungess, who was appointed caretaker in January 1939 and for many of the later years has acted as the X-Ray technician.

The first administrator of the hospital was Miss Brown who, although not a registered nurse, was a very capable housekeeper and manager. She was followed by the first matron, Miss McGregor R.N. formerly of Morden. Others who have served in that capacity are

Miss Edna McGregor, Miss J. A. Brown, Miss Olive James, Miss Dorothy Potter, Miss Lila Innes, Miss Edna Brown, Miss J. P. Dwyer, Miss Dorothy Franklin, Miss Cora Barber, Miss Margaret Haig, Mrs. Anna Combs, Miss Lorne Nordquist, Miss Evelyn Sluama, Miss Alice Huddleston, Miss Phyllis Martin, Miss Yvonne Mason, Miss Ingeborg Nielsen, Miss Ella Bridgeman, Miss Olive Cresser.

The first board, Mr. A. T. Hainsworth, Mr. J. M. George, Mr. E. K. Colquhoun, Mr. Hugh McKenzie, Mr. A. H. Atkinson, Mr. Ed. Kerr, Mr. Mark Cummings, Mr. James Fleming, Mr. Wm. Franklin, Mr. W. R. Vasey.

Miss Louise Newcombe R.N.



The honour of being the first white baby born in Old Deloraine goes to Miss Louise Newcombe R.N., now living in retirement in California. Daughter of the first Dominion Land Agent, G. F. Newcombe who established here in 1880, she was born in the log house (shown in the picture) on February 5th, 1881. Miss Newcombe retired from the position of Director of Nurses of St. Luke's Hospital in August, 1941 after 17 years of service. She was a member of the Minnesota State Board of Nurse Examiners for 16 years, preparing the papers and examining all nurses before they could be registered as nurses in the State. Miss Newcombe has had a varied and brilliant career. Taught school for three years, graduated from the General Hospital, Winnipeg, Nursing School in 1911, was overseas in World War I, serving two years in England and France. Held teaching positions in the following Hospitals' Nursing Schools: Winnipeg General five years; Vancouver two years;

Miller Hospital St. Paul, Minnesota three years, and Superintendent of Nurses and Director of Nursing School at Duluth 17 years. The following are some of her memories of the early days.

I was born in a log house on February 5th, 1881, in what they called "Sleepy Hollow" in Old Deloraine. My first recollection is an old Indian chief of the tribe who lived on the hill near our valley. He and his squaw opened our door, stalked in and demanded that my mother "back-saw whay-a-pe." This may not be spelled right but it sounded like that to me. He said she was to cut bread for them, which she promptly did. We were wared to death. Afterwards I lost my fear of the old chief and his squaw, and we became great friends. There was also an old squaw called "Mary" who used come to the house selling berries, etc. I think it was this Chief's son who died sometime later and they wrapped his body up in something and hoisted it up on high poles in

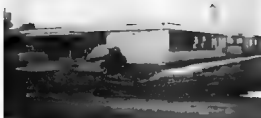
the cemetery. I forget how long it remained there, but it was a long time.

"I remember the Rev. Robertson, head of the Presbyterian Missions, who used to come once in a long time and hold services, marry or baptize. He used to stay with us on these visits, and I tried to impress him once by reading the Bible where he could see me. Imagine how I felt when he told me not to bother. The Bible was upside down. I couldn't read and he knew it. One fall a massive fire came very near burning us out. Our men folk were away from home, and the flames came sweeping down from south end of the valley. My mother, my sister Annie and I were alone. Somehow we managed to fix an old cart with a mule and some harness, and we set out by what was called "the wood road," a trail which led up over the rim of the hollow. My sister leading the mule, we got safely out of the hollow, making for the Urlic farm. Mrs. Urlic was us come ag and came walking out to meet us and took us all in. Bless her dear kind heart! I have always remembered her kindness to us at that time. We stayed at the Urlics all night, if I rightly remember, until the menfolk came home from wherever they were. Since that time I have always had a perfect horror of being trapped by fire. That memory will be with me forever. In contrast, I also have a memory of a flood. Of being with my mother in a boat, or on a raft, but this is not too clear.

Of the people who were our neighbors in those early, hard days I best remember the Bob Russell. She was a close friend of my mother (the first Mrs. Russell I mean) and I remember when she died. She needed ice and our well was so deep and cold that they used to cut ice out of it in the

summer and take it to her. I don't know how they got the ice out. Others of our good neighbors were the Urlics, Smiths, Johnstons, the (Dr.) Thornsoms, and many others. Especially, Mrs. John Urlic, a good friend of my mother. I can't remember much more of the early days as I was a very small child then, in fact I am surprised that I have remembered so much. After we moved from Deloraine to Nanaima, I came back to Deloraine to attend school. My dearest girl friend was Ida Montgomery and our friendship continued until she died in Vancouver many years later. Mr. A. S. Ross was our school teacher, and Miss Hannah Thomas our Sunday school teacher with H. L. Montgomery as Sunday school superintendent. All good people. Looking back on the early days, when our only amusement as children was the Friday afternoon Spelling Bee and Geography Quiz, the summer Sunday school picnic and the annual Christmas Tree. Comparing our childhood to the life lived by children today I cannot help wondering how much happier they should be than we were. Our lives were just one hard struggle to get an education and achieve something worthwhile, and now everything is provided. My greatest regret and the thing that hurts me most is remembering my dear mother had nothing to make life easy. None of the wonderful conveniences and luxuries of which I have so very much.

It seems to me that there will not be many people living who will remember those early days, which makes me realize that I am an old timer and no mistake. I would dearly love to be at this 75th anniversary but California is, as they say in Texas, "a far place" from Deloraine and I just cannot make it. But my thoughts will with you.



The New Deloraine & District Hospital

In 1933, after 31 years of hospital service for south western Manitoba, it was decided to improve the hospital service for the area and the Deloraine Hospital District No. 14 was organized. This district included the towns of Deloraine and Melita, the villages of Waskada, Goodlands and Napinka, and the Municipalities of Winchester, Brenda, Arthur, Edward and Albert. The scheme to provide a district hospital at Deloraine, a hospital at Melita, and a nursing station at Waskada was approved by vote on October 23rd 1933, and plans made to build the Deloraine and Melita hospitals as soon as possible. The nursing station in Waskada was deferred until such time as fifty per cent of the residents of the village of Waskada signed a petition stating that the establishment of this station was required and desirable, and the council of the village of Waskada by resolution concurred with the petition.

The new hospital completed this 15th anniversary year, has

all the departments necessary in a fully modern hospital, i.e. Public Health area and obstetrical section, general wards, X-ray and laboratory area, operating and case room, storage rooms, laundry, kitchen and nursing staff quarters, all departments on one floor. The lay-out so arranged that a minimum staff can give a maximum of service to all patients with the least effort and expense. The hospital is furnished and equipped throughout with the latest equipment. The kitchen and other services has a separate entrance and is segregated from the medical area. The modern staff quarters also have a separate entrance.

The location of the new hospital is situated next door to the old Deloraine Memorial Hospital which has served the people of south western Manitoba so well and so long. It is hoped that the old hospital building will continue to serve in a new capacity as a Senior Citizens Home. The new hospital built by government grants and area tax

tion is furnished and equipped by the kind and generous dona-

tions of individuals and local organizations

St. Andrew's Anglican Church



On the 14th day of October 1888 an organization meeting was held in Cavers Hall to discuss the forming of an Anglican parish. The Rev. T. A. Wilson, Rural Dean of Dufferin, was present. A. P. Stuart acted as chairman and the following were chosen as laymen on the vest: William G. P. Marshall, W. J. Daubney, editor of the Dufferin Weekly Times, and C. Marshall. F. P. Stuart moved seconded by G. P. Marshall that a parish be formed, to be named St. Andrew's. A. P. Stuart was appointed as Rector's Warden and W. P. Worden, People's Warden. At this meeting a cordial vote of thanks was accorded to the Rev. J. May for valuable services performed by him in the past. These services consisted of reading the Anglican services in Cavers Hall, which duties he performed for many years. He was granted a special license by the Archbishop of Rupert Island for this purpose. In January 1889 a lot was purchased for the site of the church, lots 14 Block 5 which is

presented as a gift to the new church. In February 1892 the church building committee consisting of A. P. Stuart, T. H. Kellett, W. R. David and P. Worden and Dr. Tinsley met to discuss the erection of a church and make provision for its construction.

On July 13th 1892 the Corner Stone was laid by the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. & A. M. This ceremony was performed by Canon S. P. Matheson, Grand Master and who later became Archbishop of Rupert Island, assisted by Grand Leader, the Grand Chaplain being the Rev. J. May. In the copper corner stone deposited under the foundation stone are the following: Daily and Weekly Free Press, Daily and Weekly Tribune, The Manitoban, The Dufferin Weekly Times, proceedings of Grand Lodge, by laws of Dufferin Lodge title and parish of church, current Canadian coins. Flint Arrowhead names of building committee: A. P. Stuart, T. H. Kellett, W. R. David, W. P. Worden, Dr. Tinsley, Architect.

and contractor G Temple

The size of the church was twenty-seven feet, with ten foot side walls with tower. Shingles from British Columbia were used on the roof. Shortly after on July 15th the almost completed building nearly came to grief. The church was lifted off its foundation and wrecked by a terrific storm which occurred at that time. Nothing daunted, the entering workers again rebuilt the structure, and on September 18th 1882 St. Andrew's was opened and consecrated by the Archbishop of Rupert'sland. Two services were held each Sunday, and the first Harvest Festival was held in October 1882. The first incumbent was the Rev Sydney Goodman. About ten years after the opening of St. Andrew's, the Chancel was added, and in 1902 the Jan or Altar cloth presented the font which is inscribed and has been used continuously at baptisms since that time. The pioneer church has administered to the Anglicans of the district throughout the

years and many distinguished clergymen have served the parish during the period of 83 years. Since the formation of the Diocese of Brandon, the records are tabulated as follows.

First Bishop of the Diocese of Brandon. The Rt. Rev Wilfred Thomas D.D. 1920-1949. The present Bishop. The Rt. Rev I. A. Norris D.D. 1949.

The parish of Deloraine is now incorporated in the Diocese of Brandon, and the following list of clergymen have served here during that period. 1920. The Rev E. G. Spraggett. 1924, The Rev J. Poyntz, 1926, The Rev D. J. Littlejohn. 1928. The Rev L. F. Wilmott. 1929. The Rev C. M. Armstrong, 1932. The Rev J. I. McKenney. 1934. The Rev H. W. Roberts. 1937. The Rev R. L. Merrell. 1938, The Rev W. C. Hewitt. 1940. The Rev W. A. Champness. 1942. The Rev W. A. Cross. 1945, The Rev A. Chapman, 1946. The Rev G. Morrison, 1948, The Rev O. Spencer, 1949. The Rev Geo. Cox (the present Rector)

Canadian Order of Foresters Court Echo

Court Echo No. 283 was first organized in 1891 with the following officers and members: J. Walker, H. J. Turner, T. H. Kellett, R. R. Stewart, J. Taylor, J. B. Cosgrove, Geo. Lawley, Geo. Gutteridge, W. R. David, M. McClure, A. Mitchell, J. A. Montgomery, A. H. Heaslop, L. Wilson, Jas. Williams, S. K. Colquhoun, C. W. Mathers and J. A. Young, A. C. MacKay, C. J. Clerihue, Geo. McKenna, W. R. Johnson, J. S. Rutherford,

D. S. McLeod, P. S. Keller, J. J. Cochrane, J. Townsend, W. H. Stovin, W. H. Cameron, R. S. Thornton, H. W. Doubney, W. Herron, R. Johnston, A. Condie, G. P. Tjorvaldson, F. Montgomery.

During the latter part of the thirties they suspended work owing to the prevailing hard times, but re-organized in 1949 meeting monthly in the Rebekah Hall.

Present officers are C. R. J. R. Arnold, Jar. Vice, C. R. Ross Ferguson, Finance, Secretary, Don Green, Recording Secretary, Carl Brown.

History of Deloraine United Church



The first church service in the Deloraine district was held in May, 1881, in the home of G F Newcombe, Land Titles' Agent in Old Deloraine. 35 persons were present, men, women, and children, of various denominations. The service was conducted by a Presbyterian student minister Mr Patterson from Toronto. Two descendants from families at that first service are at present on the session of the United Church, Jack Renton and Bert Urie.

During the 8 years in Old Deloraine, Presbyterian services were held in the Steedsman, Renton, and Newcombe homes and in Grove School. Later they were held in the town hall. At first the congregation was financed by mission funds from Ontario, but there is record of a canvas for funds as early as December 1881 by John Renton and James Morrison, so that before many years the church was independent. Revs Drummond, Cameron, Davies and Moffat served briefly at Old Deloraine, and Rev R Brown was

minister at the time the townsale was moved.

The first Methodist minister was Rev Andrew Stewart, who also served as school inspector for south western Manitoba. He came to Old Deloraine in 1884. The Methodists erected a house in which the upstairs served as a church the downstairs as parsonage. The Stewarts lived in this building when it was being moved to the new townsale. It was located where Charles Gibson's garage now stands.

During the first 10 years at the new townsale, both congregations changed from small missions to thriving self-supporting churches. In 1889 the Presbyterians built a manse, which still stands on Broadway though it was sold after church union. The Presbyterian Church, now serving as a High School, was built in 1894. The Methodist church was built on the site of the present United Church in 1897 and the manse soon after. The latter is the present United Church manse.

No records can be found of the

origins of various church groups, but from copies of the Deloraine Times 1888-89 we know that already both congregations had Sunday Schools, choirs, Ladies Aids, and young people's groups. Missionary societies were organized in 1897-98.

From the very beginning there was co-operation between the various denominations. In 1917 the Methodist and Presbyterian churches merged, being 8 years in advance of the forming of the United Church of Canada.

The church has undergone two times of severe testing. One was the depression, during which the former Presbyterian Building, which had been in use as a Hall, had to be sold, and when \$1000 was needed from the Home Mission Board to meet the barest essentials for keeping a church in the community. The other severe test was the loss of the church by fire in Feb. 1950. In this crisis, the Anglican congregation shared their facilities with us for 13 months, gifts poured in from nearby churches and former members, the congregation made a tremendous effort, and the new church was opened in May, 1952.

The first wedding took place in March 1883, when Miss M. Abbott was married to Mr J. P. Morrison. Although early records were not kept, we do know of 1413 persons who have been married here by Presbyterian, Methodist, or United Church ministers. The first funeral was that of Robert Mowat May 1881 and occurred just before the arrival of the first minister. One of the settlers read a portion from a Bible owned by Mrs. Hannah Dawson. Since that time

more than 500 funerals have been held. The earliest baptisms are also unknown but we have record of 811. Many people such as Mr and Mrs Russell Barrett, who were baptized at this church, have grown up in it and given it a lifetime of devoted service. Several hundreds have made their Christian decision in this church and the influence of the congregation goes wherever former members have moved, to more than 100 different places from Baton Rouge, Louisiana to Yellowknife N.W.T.

Thirty two ministers have served during the 74 years. Before the union the Methodist ministers were Rev Andrew Stewart 1884-87, Rev Wm Elliot 1887-89, Rev T Ferner 1889-92, Rev W Bridgman 1892-96, Rev C. Trester 1897-98, Rev T Lawson 1899-1901, Rev T J Johnston 1901-04, Rev J H Toole 1904-08, Rev P McHaffie 1908-11, Rev F J Prior 1911-1914, Rev W McKee Young 1915-1917 (all union).

Presbyterian ministers were, Mr Patterson 1881, Mr Drummond, Mr Cameron, Mr Mowat, Rev R. Brown 1893-98, Rev Donald Munro 1898-99, Rev Fisher 1899-1905, Rev J Pryde 1906-08, Rev Thomas Beveridge 1909-15, Rev Walter Owen 1914-1918.

United Church ministers were, Rev W Owen, till 1 year after union, Rev J I Walker 1919-21, Rev P V Samson 1921-26, Rev J N Anderson 1926-27, Rev W Westcott 1928-29, Rev G. A. 1929-33, Rev H Avlson 1933-37, Rev Dr Scott 1937-39, Rev J Ridd 1939-40, Rev T Barnett 1940-41, Rev D. A. McLean 1941-49, Rev I. J. Harvey 1949-

St. Antoninus Catholic Church



The first Catholic church in Deloraine was built in 1891 under the direction of the parish priest Father Turcotte. The congregation fashioned a church by joining two houses together. This building now used as the I.O.O.F. hall was a two storey building, the lower portion used as a church and the upper storey as a residence for the priest. The first service was held in this temporary church on 29th January 1891. On 14th April 1892 a figure of Christ and the Virgin Mary was donated to the church.

This first Catholic church was used as a place of worship until 1930. In that year Father M. Inlyre and his parishioners be-

gan building a new church on the site of the present one. This was only a basement church and was intended to be temporary, but hard times in the district intervened and this basement church was used for a longer period than originally planned. In due course good times returned, and the present church was built with the basement providing the foundation. This new edifice erected by the people themselves under the leadership of Father Jordan was first used on Christmas Eve 1949. In 1959 it was officially blessed and opened by the late Archbishop Murray. Father H. J. Stangl is the present parish priest.

Canadian Legion B.E.S.L. No. 83

Following the first World War returned veterans in Deloraine and district formed a branch of the Great War Veteran's Association. In 1929 the members of the G.W.V.A. decided to merge with the Canadian Legion of the Br-

ish Empire Service League a new organization. They received their charter in that year. The first president of the newly formed branch No. 83 being Harry Thorne. A Legion Hall was built in 1936.

Since its first meeting the De-



Iorance Legion Branch No. 83 have supported the Dominion Command in all efforts to further the affairs of veterans. Two memorials to veterans in World War 1 and World War 2 have been erected and unveiled and Decoration Day services are held each year in memory of their comrades who died for King and Country. The present officers are Pres. Alan Embleton, 1st Vice President Donald Whitlaw, 2nd Vice President John Weibe, Sec. Treasurer Evan Williams, Padre Rev. G. E. Cox, Sgt. at Arms Otto Dietrich.

The following members paid the supreme sacrifice on the field of battle: H. Arnold, H. Ashfield, W. Adair, W. Bennett, G. H. Burns, A. J. Barker, W. H. Bowes, Geo. Bryson, W. Cummings, C. Cranston, C. Clerihue, G. M. Chapman, A. McCapp, F. F. DeChief, George Dingwall, W.

Dingwall, W. Elton, E. Evans, W. J. S. Kimberston, A. Ferguson, L. Gleeson, H. Gutteridge, C. Gagnon, C. Griffith, R. Hames, E. Hawthorne, A. T. Hanson, E. Heather, W. J. Kidd, J. T. King, J. A. Kidd, W. Lorry, A. Lennox, S. Maynard, N. B. Morrison, J. McMichael, T. McBride, H. McCallum, E. McCulloch, H. McDonald, R. McKeever, W. D. Nash, W. G. Norris, L. Patterson, H. Pudford, W. Plant, G. Rankin, J. C. Robinson, W. Rutherford, J. Roberts, A. Rice, Jas. Robinson, J. Saunders, E. Steel, A. Sutton, A. H. Scott, W. K. Sexton, Wm. Skene, W. Thomson, I. Truax, B. Tesky, W. Urie, A. Wesley, H. Weidenhamer. Veterans who have passed away since the cessation of hostilities are: W. Banks, W. Currie, W. Dingwall, Earl Dunn, Dr. W. O. Henry, E. King, W. Maynard, A. Wallis, and Y. Yeomans.

Legion Ladies' Auxiliary No. 83

The Ladies Auxiliary to the Canadian Legion No. 83 was organized in 1930. On April 22,

1931 their charter was presented to them by Mrs. Bowes of Bouscove, whose five sons were killed in the first World War. Mrs. Hugh Steedman was elected as first president.

Of the 21 members named on the charter, seven still reside in Deloraine. Mrs. E. W. Maynard, Mrs. J. H. McDonald, Mrs. A. Wallis, Mrs. F. Hays, Mrs. Mae Bailey, Mrs. Alex Dunn and Mrs. Wm. Rosentreder. Three of the seven past presidents still live here: Mrs. E. W. Maynard, Mrs. Jim Williams and Mrs. Alex Dunn. Mrs. Tom Hainsworth is the present president. Many worthwhile projects have been sponsored over the

years including an annual scholarship of \$25.00 awarded to a veteran's child in Grade XI or XII. Last year's winner was Evelyn Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Evan Williams. Through the combined efforts of both the Legion and Auxiliary members, a new Legion Hall was built and opened in the fall of 1950. The purpose of the Legion Auxiliary is to assist the Legion branch to carry out its purposes and endeavours.



Deloraine Park

When Deloraine was in its very early youth, to the north of the row of business places—from Cavers place west — on South Railway avenue (or should we say South Railway Bog) and between that avenue and the railway track was a stretch of land (also bog) which was occupied by the residence of a family of pigs, and also a well, the sometimes provided a little water.

After patient waiting for a time by Deloraine residents, the Railway company built a small station house and also a freight shed to further add to the appearance of things in general.

The scene has changed, for now this area is a beautiful park with many stately elms and cottonwood poplars and, thanks to the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce, an

der the shade of the trees at the west end of the park is a small playground for the little folk of the community. Placed at the N. E. corner of the park by Deloraine Lodge A. F. & A. M. in the year 1936, is a cairn commemorating the 50th anniversary of Deloraine (now) Town.

How did the transformation come about? It seems our beloved honest physician Dr. Robt. E.

Thornion when after the new station house was built, and the old station and freight shed moved away, had visions of what might be and under his skilled direction over the years, the Deloraine Park became the beauty spot it now is. Of late, the park has been neglected somewhat, but for the past two years has been made attractive again under the efficient direction of one of our planter citizens, George Perry.

Named Deloraine on the Old Site



THE LATE JAMES CAVFUS

Portage la Prairie April 9, 1894
Mrs. Parker Perry
Deloraine, Man.
Dear Mrs. Perry

I would like to enclose a copy of a letter in connection the site of what we call Old Deloraine. I thought it might be of interest in connection with the 75th Anniversary.

The original was a letter written

in the personal hand of Mr. J. H. McTavish to father, as you will note.

I trust things are shaping up in a real good party and I am sure there will be a big turnout.

With kindest personal regards, from us all.

Yours sincerely

JACK CAVFUS

• • •

LAND DEPARTMENT

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Winnipeg, Man. 6th January 1894
Jas. Cavfus, Esq.,
Deloraine, Man.

My Dear Sir

Yours of the 24th to hand. I will again allude to the C.P.R. location business at Deloraine but this time it is of so confidential a nature that you must not mention the contents of this letter to a living soul. No partner, nor wife nor confessor must you take into you confidence and it is only on account of old associations that I interest myself so much in your affairs and write what might induce you to sacrifice largely in order to get out of the present trouble. I would never forgive myself if on your having got out of it on my statements the road should eventually go through Deloraine but I feel so satisfied that such will never be the case that

were I situated as you are and knowing what I do, I would get out of it even at a heavy sacrifice.

There have lately been strong representations made to Mr. Van Horne in favor of Deloraine by Farrow, or his friends, and other interested parties, with threat of force to the Company should they run their line there and Mr. Van Horne referred the subject to Mr. Egan, and the latter replied in quite as strong terms as those I have used in my letter to you, saying

that all the present Deloraine would not compensate the Company for the deviation to the South which would be necessary in order to reach the present town, and Mr. Egan's opinion will have every weight with the Vice-President as he is a practical Railway Engineer and went over the line with a view to seeing for himself the lay of the ground.

Yours faithfully

J. H. McTAVISH
Land Commissioner

Deloraine Masonic Lodge



Deloraine Lodge, No. 40, A.F. and A.M., G.R.M., was instituted on June 18th, 1887. The first officers were John Fletcher, W.M., Thomas B. Keight, S.W., Alfred P. Stuart, J.W., James Fleming, S.D., J. J. Cochran, J.D., Robert Barlow, H.L.G., James Cavers, treasurer, J. K. Stuart, secretary.

On Sunday July 10, 1892, the Lodge laid the corner stone of St. Andrew's Church at Deloraine. The first divine service was held on Sunday June 25th, 1893, Rev Bro. Bridgeman giving the address.

Since the Lodge was instituted the following members have held Grand Lodge offices:

Rt. W. Bro. J. E. Maynard, D.D. G.M. 1893.

MW Bro. R. S. Thomson, D.D.-G.M., 1897, G.M. 1900.

Rt. W. Bro. John Mathers, D.D.-G.M. 1907.

R.W. Bro. J. B. Wilkinson D.L.-G.M., 1913.

VW Bro. C. F. Haggelfield, grand registrar, 1914.

R.W. Bro. A. T. Hainsworth, D.D.G.M. 1925.

MW Bro. George Hunter, D.D.-G.M. 1925, G.M. 1930.

VW Bro. J. M. George D. of C. 1913.

R.W. Bro. M. E. Watson, D.D. G.M. 1936.

VW Bro. Wm. Brown, G.J.D.
1937

RW Bro. Fred Ford, D.D.G.M.
1943.

RW Bro. J. A. George, D.D.G.M.

RW Bro. A. F. Johnston, D.D.
G.M. 1952

The present membership of the Lodge is 93. The Lodge built an imposing Temple recently, with nicely equipped Lodge rooms and a basement for recreation.

The present officers are

WM.—James Hamrell.

IPM.—W. R. Conner

SW.—J. H. Renton

JW.—H. Casella.

S.D.—W. H. Bell

J.D.—K. Hainsworth.

L.G.—C. Lewthwaite

SS.—R. Colville

J.B.—W. Gordon.

Treasurer—D. Henry

Secretary—J. Whitlaw

Chaplain—G. Ballard.

Tyler—G. Franklin

D of C.—H. V. Boles.

Deloraine Chapter O. E. S.

The institution in May, 1946, of a Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, added another organization to Deloraine's fraternal circles. This order was founded over a hundred years ago, and is the largest fraternal organization in the world to which both men and women belong.

Deloraine Chapter, No. 31 of the Grand Chapter of Manitoba, had over forty charter members, who elected Mrs. Nettie Bourne as the first Worthy Matron, and Mr. Fraser Johnson as Worthy Patron. These officers for 1955 are filled by Mrs. Margaret Renton and Mr. Ed Steward.



Horse-driven threshing rig in operation back in the '90s.



Vicki's Beauty Shop offers a complete service in permanent waving, hair styling and cutting, and operated by Mrs. Vicki Dingwall. Trefry's Barber Shop is located in the old Immigration building, and is owned and operated by Stan Trefry who still finds time to deliver the rural mail.



Pictured above is a mounted specimen of the rare whooping crane, now also extinct. This bird was shot in flight, on October 4th, 1904, on the farm of the late Wm. Miller northwest of Wapikeda. Jack Sweet brought the big bird down with a 12-gauge shotgun.



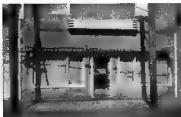
Samples of prize wheat sent to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught. These samples form part of 43 first prizes won by J. E. Maynard for finest wheat grown in western Canada. These prizes were won from 1893 to 1912—a cup from C.P.R. Hard Wheat Competition, 1911, a cup from Lethbridge Exhibition, won by J. E. Maynard in 1914.



W A Agble's Clothes Shop, erected on the site occupied by the old Bower Hotel.

Building also houses Agble's Ladies Wear shop and Dr Mahiyaka's Clinic

White Rose Service Station and Garage, erected on site of the old E. W. Anderson trolley barn. Now operated by J. V. Seipp.



Colville's General Store building was purchased by Roy and Allen Koshelton June 1st of this year and is now operated as a grocery store.



DeLoraine Congre-
gation Co-Op. lumber
and oil business was
opened here in 1952.
The business is under
the management of
N. Hargreaves.

Winchester Motors
is owned and operat-
ed by J. V. Sepp.
General Motors deal-
er. The building is
a modern one, and
was erected by the
late Ed Clark.



MacLeod's, another
recent arrival in the
businesses of Delor-
aine, is owned and
operated by J. Jam-
sult and Pettiet Bros.
The building was
built by E. S. Mur-
ray, who operated a
garage there for
many years.

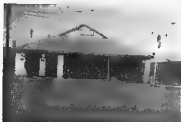


The modern office and sheds of the Monarch Lumber Co. were erected two years ago. Andy Ready is manager.

John Deere agency, owned for the past few years by Mike Wargaba is a pioneer business in Deloraine, and was operated for many years by the late W. E. Vasey, pioneer busi-
nessman.



The Canadian Pacific station is not the one that heard the whistle of the big train entering Deloraine in the olden days, but is a busy place. L. J. Kennedy, is the agent.



Combs' Garage and Service Station was erected by Wm. Combs, a pioneer of the Thristane district and is now operated by his son, Harvey Combs.

The B.A. Oil Company's office and storage tanks are located on Main st., and serves a wide farming area. Stewart Young is the present manager.



Delora-ne's young girl's business "big jug" been opened in the Lynn building by E. S. Murray, a business man here for many years. He has a nice stock of TV sets, washing machines and refrigerators and is also the Dodge agent.

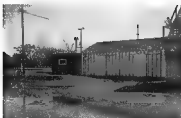


The planner among
Deborah elevator
companies, Ogilvie,
have been here for
many years. The
elevator was recons-
tructed a few years
ago. Ralph Robin-
son is agent.

The Maritoba Tel-
ephone Company of
ice building was
built in the '30s, and
is an attractive and
modern building.
The old office was
located above the
drug store for many
years.

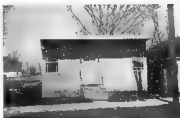


Romney's Machine
Shop, now operated
by L. Green. Mr.
Romney, who retir-
ed recently, came to
Deborah after the
first World War and
opened the business.



J. Courville's Coal office and shed, located east of the Pool elevator opened for business in 1954

Glynn H. North's new law office building on Dean Street was erected in 1954



The Mackay-Harris-Ferguson shop owned and operated by C. Lagrou, on site of the old Montgomery S and Store, which was destroyed by fire



Maynard's Meat Market and Locker Plant, owned by E. W. Maynard & Son, is one of old landmarks in town. The locker plant was erected a few years ago.

Robinson's (Delaware) Ltd., general store was purchased by John Dickinson in 1964. The building was erected in the 1890's by Saks-way Stores.



The International Harvester shop is a new and modern building, erected a few years ago. O. Rommelspore is the owner and agent.



The Marshall Wells Hardware, owned and operated by C. Lowthwaite is an other oldtime building which has seen many changes in the town since its erection.

The Jubilee Theatre, owned and operated by Harry Sage, was erected in 1927 by J. M. George and M. E. Watson.



King's Bowling Alley operated by Roy King is located on Main Street and was erected a few years ago.



D. & M. Motors is another fairly recent addition to the business places in Deloraine. Erected by H. Coxworth, it is now operated by G. Dietrich and I. McLeod.

Dujardin Hardware is owned and operated by Ross Dujardin. It is a pioneer, but has been completely remodelled by the present owner.



John and Marion Stewart own and operate the Stewart Grocery and Bakery. In the early days the bakery was operated by the late Mr. Glass.



Jenkins Drug Store is located in the building that housed the firm of Conner and Hays, pioneer druggists in Delorsine. The present druggist is G. H. Jenkins.

T. O. Roberts Radio Electric shop is another oldtime building. It was operated in the pioneer days by W. A. McKen, pioneer watchmaker and jeweler.



Goodine's Beauty Parlor and Barber Shop is operated by Betty and Louie Goodine, and is an oldtime among the buildings in Delorsine.



East End Service, the J. I. Cagle agency is owned and operated by Ed Cleland, a native son of the district, who is also a newcomer to Delosane's business circle having recently purchased the business from E. S. Murray

Hazegfield Drugs is a real pioneer business in Delosane and C. F. Hazegfield the founder is second only to T. G. Odde in the number of years in business. Still active, Mr. Hazegfield recently took as his partner, his son, C. Don Hazegfield



Delosane Cafe has been catering to the needs of the inner man in Delosane for many years. Well-known throughout Vanitoba, Geo. Boon is the proprietor



Also celebrating its 15th anniversary at the same time as Deoraine, the Imperial Oil Company and Manager Harry Carole have aided in the progress of the district by distributing high grade oil products.

The Sisters' Coffee Bar and Bus Depot is operated by Ethel and Myrtle Hartel. It has a reputation for delicious home-cooked meals and service to the traveler.



Mountview Hotel, one of the most up-to-date hotels in the province, and was in the early days known as the Palace Hotel. Matt Langenfeld is the manager.



Harry Galt, owner and operator of Galt's Garage is the agent for Mercury, Lincoln and Meteor cars and trucks, Canadian Oil Co., Ltd., and Minneapolis-Moline farm machinery.

C. M. Stewart has been associated with the dray business in Deloraine for many years, and is pictured above with his assistant Jim Henry.



Hammond's Transport runs a regular trucking service between Deloraine and Brandon, and Winnipeg. Owned by A. J. Hammond, Rousselle the Deloraine manager is Tommy Arthur.



Founded in 1886 by the late W. H. Delorme, the Delorme Times has kept pace with the progress of a district it serves. Mrs. D. R. Ridgway is the editor and W. A. Bourne, publisher.



The Manitoba Pool Elevator is owned by the farmers of the district, and is under the management of Stuart Lind. The elevator has been modernized to give growers a better service.



Federal Grain Ltd. has been giving good service to the local farmers through the years. In addition to their grain service, a complete line of coal is handled. Lee Cameron is agent.



Hartley's Bakery is a busy place and at present is supplying bakery products to two branches, at Hartney and Brandon. Joe Hartley is proprietor.



Thrifty Store, owned by John Chernick and operated as a general store, is the same building opened by the Hudson Bay Company when Deloraine was moved to its present site

McKinnon's Jewellery Store, opened two years ago by J. M. McKinnon, was moved in from old Deloraine in 1896, and is the same building in which Cavers and Stuart carried on a thriving banking business.



The old mill now operated by Turtle Mountain Seeds, did a big business in gristing in the old days. H. E. Cummings a manager of the seed business.



W. R. Somerville
B. Com., is giving a
good service in book
keeping and auditi-
ng, and is a busy
person each year fil-
ing income tax re-
turns for the farm-
ers of the district.

Roy Dechler, who
purchased the drag
business a few years
ago from C. M.
Stewart. Roy is a
veteran of World
War II, and is giving
satisfaction to his
customers.



Stevens Motors was
founded by one of
the pioneers, C. E.
Stevens, and is now
operated by his son,
F. T. Stevens, who
is also agent for
Kaiser cars.

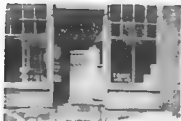


Perhaps the greatest advancement in progress of the district was the electrification of the rural areas by the Manitoba Power Commission as farmers can now enjoy the same modern conveniences as their city cousins. Al Jorgatt is the district supervisor.

Manitoba Dairy and Poultry Co-Op. is under the management of E. G. Hicks. It does a big business in egg raising and handling Co-Op. dairy products.



Pepper's Pool Room is one of the best equipped parlors in the province and has been in operation for many years. The business was founded by the late John Pepper and is now operated by his son George.

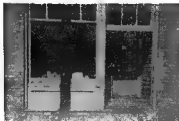


T. G. Odde, harness-maker and insurance agent, holds the record for number of years in business in Deloraine. Established in 1890. Mr. Odde is still going strong.

The Toronto Dominion Bank has served Deloraine and district for many years. R. T. Roekin, manager, is a native son of the Deloraine district.



The Smith Funeral Home was founded by the late Frank Smith and is now operated by his son Elmer. The Funeral Home has just been remodelled and enlarged.



Julia VanMackelbergh, Lincolnton, is located in the old Flynn and Denton block and has been in here for many years.

Palais Royal Deloraine's dance hall, is a new building and was erected by Rod Frager after he returned from World War II. Rod is also an insurance agent.



Housed in a nest of lice is this building is Jim Falconer. He carries on business in insurance and real estate. Jim is a son of a pioneer family and believes in Deloraine.



FOOTBALL TEAM 1923-24. Back row (left to right) R. McElrath, vice-president, F. E. Lovett, O.F., A. Ahlquist, 23, T. McElrath, C. W. H. Diederich, P. W. R. Steele, J. E. R. Lyons, O.F. Middle row J. Pepper, Manager, F. Cook, 23, Capt. B. Jones, P. D. Bare, President. Bottom row A. Brandt, C. F. W. Wilson, O.F. W. Sullivan, P., R. Pickett, S.S.



The only two new members of the football team are at Sandy Faber and Frank Hays.



Back row: (left to right) Alex
 Smith, John J. Weighman, Robert L. Duggan, Walter
 Reid, John C. Wark, Fred
 T. K. (left to right) Front row:
 Walker Reid, John J. Weighman



Back row: (left to right) Mitchell
 Wainwright, Walter Reid, Walter Reid, Walter Reid
 Front row: Charles K. Brown, Edward Lloyd, Frank Lloyd



DELORAINIE CRICKET CLUB, 1892 Top row (left to right) J. O. Brown, Dr Tomaka, Theo. Keefe, Rev John May Centre row (left to right) M. C. Tod, Powell, George Patterson, A. P. Stuart Theo. Warren, Wm. David Bottom row (left to right) Jon Walker Reid, Ted Jacques, Bill Cairns, H. Buxton.



GOODLANDS FOOTBALL CLUB Winners of the Turner Cup, around the turn of the century Top row (left to right) Catcher M. H. Finlay Jack Hebble D. Tomalin Jack Sweet, Dan McKillop, Bill Falay Second row (left to right) Charlie Nixon, Walter Ferguson, Charlie Neville, Percy Neville Jack Tompsett Sitting (left to right) Col. Bill Tomalin Cup. Charlie Corbett.

Programme of . . .

Deloraine 75th Anniversary Celebration

There will be five days activities as follows

Sunday, June 19—Unveiling of the Settlers' Cairn at Old Deloraine Cemetery, Religious Services, Basket Picnic and entertainment. Times to be announced later

Monday, June 20—Registration at the Old Timers' Hut (Masonic Temple) 10.00 a.m. The Old Timers' Hut will include restful facilities, refreshments, and a Museum containing old photos, relics, etc., of the old days

A Baseball Tournament will be held throughout the day, followed by a Comic Dress Carnival to be held in the Palais Royal, at night

Tuesday, June 21—Visiting Day. All the important landmarks will be designated by a colorful card giving its history. A Monster Square Dance Jamboree will be held in the Main Street, starting at 9 p.m.

Wednesday, June 22—11.30 a.m., Historical Parade, led by a 55-piece U.S. Band, Agricultural Fair and Exhibition, Harness Racing, Midway Attractions, etc., followed by a Baseball game in the evening

Thursday, June 23—Agricultural Fair and Exhibition, Harness Racing, Midway, with Beard Growing Contest Winners selected, etc. Evening Barbecue, Old Time Fiddlers' Contest, and Fireworks

Special events will be held throughout the festivities, including Barber Shop Quartets, etc. The Old Timers' Hut and Museum will be open from Monday to Thursday. An Old Timers' Rest will be situated at the Fair Grounds for relaxation

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